Nieves - direct

- Q. 134. Between lines 13 through 20 did you testify that you found Mr. Manganiello's statement odd because how did he know it was his partner if he didn't go into the room. Did you give that testimony?
- 5 | A. Yes.
- Q. By the way, did you ever make any notes on the day in question, on February 12, 2001, that Mr. Manganiello made this odd comment?
- 9 | A. No.
- 10 | Q. And you're taught to take notes at the police academy?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- Q. Especially when witnesses make statements that you find odd, correct?
- 14 | A. Yes.
- Q. And how long were you a police officer as of February 12, 2001?
- 17 A. Approximately eight and a half years.
- Q. And after eight and a half years of being a police officer did you make any notes about when this odd statement was made by a suspect in the murder charge, suspect following a murder?
- 21 MS. OKEREKE: Objection, your Honor.
- 22 THE COURT: Sustained.
- Q. Did you make any notes at all that Mr. Manganiello made this comment?
- 25 A. No.

3

Nieves - direct

- Q. And were you interviewed on February 12, 2001 by detectives?
 - A. I can't remember.
- 4 Q. Well, at specifically 1640 p.m. on February 12, 2001,
- 5 weren't you and your partner brought up to the detective squad?
- 6 A. I don't remember.
- Q. Ma'am, in fact, the first written record that was ever created of the statement was two and a half weeks after it
- 9 | occurred, correct?
- 10 A. I don't remember.
- 11 MR. JOSEPH: That's all I have.
- 12 THE COURT: Any cross?
- MS. OKEREKE: Yes, your Honor.
- 14 | CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 15 | BY MS. OKEREKE:
- 16 Q. Officer Nieves, are you currently retired from the New York
- 17 | City Police Department?
- 18 | A. Yes.
- 19 | Q. And how long did you or were you employed with NYPD?
- 20 A. Approximately 14 years.
- Q. Fourteen years. In the course of your 14 years with NYPD,
- 22 how many radio calls did you receive?
- 23 A. Thousands.
- Q. Do you remember the content of every single radio call that
- 25 | you have received over the last 14 years while you were

	86JMMANT Nieves - cross					
1	employed with the New York City Police Department?					
2	A. No.					
3	Q. Why don't you remember those?					
4	MR. JOSEPH: Objection.					
5	THE COURT: I'll allow it. I am not sure if thousands					
6	are helpful. You have a reason that you can give us?					
7	THE WITNESS: It's too many to remember.					
8	Q. In what year did you retire from NYPD?					
9	A. 2006.					
10	THE COURT: How long were you with the 43rd after this					
11	incident?					
12	THE WITNESS: After that incident, about three more					
13	years.					
14	Q. Officer Nieves, this incident occurred in 2001?					
15	A. Yes.					
16	Q. Since 2001, how many proceedings have you testified in					
17	regarding Anthony Manganiello?					
18	A. Three, I think.					
19	Q. And was one of those the criminal court trial?					
20	A. Yes.					
21	Q. And approximately how many years did you testify in the					
22	criminal court trial?					
23	THE COURT: How many years?					
24	Q. Approximately how many years ago did you testify at the					
25	criminal court trial?					

- 86JMMANT Nieves - cross 1 THE COURT: There was no ago in your earlier question. 2 Approximately how many years ago did you testify at the 3 criminal court trial? About four. 4 5 Four years ago. And did you testify truthfully to your 6 memory at the time --7 MR. JOSEPH: Objection. 8 Q. -- when you gave testimony during the criminal court trial? 9 THE COURT: Overruled. The jury will be the final 10 judge and arbiter of that issue. 11 Yes. Α. 12 And did you also testify during a pretrial hearing? 13 Α. Yes. And how long ago was the pretrial hearing?
- 14
- 15 About four years as well.
- 16 Did you testify truthfully to the best of your memory at Q. 17 the pretrial hearing?
- 18 MR. JOSEPH: Same objection.
- 19 THE COURT: Same ruling.
- 20 Α. Yes.
- 21 And I believe you said you testified one more time with 22 regard to the Manganiello case. When was that?
- I don't recall. I think the same year. 23 Α.
- Did you have your deposition taken in this matter? 24
- 25 Α. Yes.

- 1 | Q. When was your deposition taken? Was that in 2008?
- 2 A. Yeah. It was a few months ago.
- Q. That would be then seven years after you received the radio
- 4 | call?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And did you testify truthfully to the best of your memory
- 7 at the time you gave your deposition?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 | Q. And did you testify during the grand jury?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. And how many years ago, if you recall, was the grand jury
- 12 | hearing?
- 13 A. I believe it was that year, 2001.
- 14 | Q. So that would be approximately seven years ago?
- 15 A. Seven years ago.
- 16 | Q. Did you testify truthfully to the best of your memory when
- 17 | you gave testimony during the grand jury hearing?
- 18 | A. Yes.
- 19 | Q. Now, I am going to show you what has been marked as
- 20 | Plaintiff's Exhibit 11. I don't know if you have a copy of it
- 21 still up there.
- 22 A. Yeah, I believe so.
- 23 | Q. I believe you testified that this document is what's
- 24 referred to as a Sprint report?
- 25 A. Yes.

TIMAMMT 88

Nieves - cross

- Q. Do you have any expertise in interpreting Sprint reports?
- 2 A. No.
- 3 | Q. On the day of the incident did you see the Sprint report?
- 4 A. I don't remember.
- Q. Would you contemporaneously -- or at the same time that a radio call is made, do you view a Sprint report?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 | Q. Now, let's talk about February 12, 2001.

9 THE COURT: I am not sure I understand that. Just for my information, the question was, were you contemporaneously --

- MS. OKEREKE: I'll repeat the question.
- Q. Would you view a Sprint report at the same time that you hear a call?
- 14 | A. No.
- 15 Q. Thank you, Officer Nieves.
- Now, back to February 12, 2001, you've already
 previously testified that you were with your partner, Alex
 Perez?
- 19 | A. Yes.
- Q. And at some point you received a radio transmission requesting police assistance at 1700 Metropolitan Avenue?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, please tell the jury what do you recall was the substance of that radio transmission?
- 25 | A. 1013, officer down.

Nieves - cross

- Q. Did you hear any radio transmission which identified the identity of the officer?
 - A. No.

- Q. Did you have access to Parkchester radios in your squad car?
- 6 A. No.
- Q. Would you then be able to hear what was being broadcast over Parkchester radios?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. Did you have any knowledge of what was being broadcast over 11 Parkchester radios?
- 12 | A. No.
- Q. Officer Nieves, I am showing you -- I don't know if you still have your trial testimony over there.
- 15 A. It's pretrial.
- 16 Q. I'll bring this to you in just a moment.
- Now, Officer Nieves, I refer your attention to page
 18 159, line 20. If you could please read for us the question and
 19 the answer that you gave during your criminal court trial.
- A. "QUESTION: While you were present in the room did you come to find out before entering -- before encountering
- 22 Mr. Manganiello the identity of the individual in the room?
- 23 | "A. No."
- 24 | Q. Thank you.
- Officer Nieves, when you arrived at 1700 Metropolitan

86JMMANT

- 1 | Avenue, did you know the identity of the victim at that point?
- 2 A. No.
- Q. When you entered the basement of 1700 Metropolitan Avenue,
- 4 | did you know the identity of the victim?
- 5 A. No.
- 6 | Q. When did you learn the identity of the victim?
- 7 A. I don't remember.
- 8 | Q. Did you learn the identity of the victim prior to seeing
- 9 | Anthony Manganiello?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. Now, you mentioned you previously worked at Parkchester.
- 12 | correct?
- 13 | A. Yes.
- 14 | Q. Did you know Anthony Manganiello at all?
- 15 A. Not personally.
- 16 | Q. What years did you work at Parkchester? I believe you've
- 17 | told the judge between '90 to '92?
- 18 A. '90 to '92.
- 19 Q. Did you at any point work with Anthony Manganiello?
- 20 A. I don't remember.
- 21 | Q. Was he working at Parkchester in the same years that you
- 22 | worked at Parkchester?
- 23 A. I don't think so.
- 24 | Q. I'd like to go to the statement that you've previously
- 25 | testified to, the that's my partner in there. What, if

86JMMANT

- anything, went through your mind when Anthony Manganiello said that to you?
- 3 A. I just found it odd.
- 4 Q. I know you've somewhat discussed this, but please explain for us, what in particular was odd about that comment?
- A. Up until that point I didn't think anybody knew who was in the room.
- 8 | Q. And why in particular did you remember that statement?
- 9 A. Because he stated it was his partner in there, so somehow 10 he knew who was in there.
- Q. Did you make any other observations or any observations of the plaintiff when you spoke to him?
- 13 A. He had a white powdery substance on his left arm.
- 14 Q. Did you notice anything about his physical appearance?
- 15 A. He was -- he seemed disheveled, pale, nervous, sweaty.
- Q. What, if anything, did you do after you spoke with Anthony
 Manganiello on February 12, 2001?
- 18 | A. I walked out.
- 19 | Q. Did you speak with anyone else at the scene?
- 20 A. I spoke with my partner.
- 21 | Q. What did you tell your partner?
- A. I told my partner, this guy knows -- something to the effect of, this guy knew who was in the room. How did he know.
- Q. Did you tell anyone else or did you speak with anyone else on February 12 regarding the conversation that you had with

TUAMML08

3

8

- 1 | Anthony Manganiello?
- 2 A. I can't remember.
 - Q. What did you do after you left the scene?
- 4 A. Went back on patrol.
- Q. Officer Nieves, approximately how long were you at 1700
- 6 Metropolitan Avenue on the day of the homicide?
- 7 A. Fifteen, 20 minutes.
 - Q. Fifteen to 20 minutes?
- 9 A. Something like that.
- 10 \parallel Q. Other than the 15 to 20 minutes and the grand jury
- 11 | testimony or the other testimony that you've testified that
- 12 | you've given in conjunction with this case and speaking with
- 13 | detectives, did you have any other involvement in the homicide
- 14 | investigation of Albert Acosta?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 | Q. You've also testified that you said at one point that the
- 17 | plaintiff stated, I want to go in the room and during some
- 18 | other testimony you stated the plaintiff said I don't want to
- 19 go in the room, is that correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 | Q. However, have you ever given inconsistent testimony with
- 22 | the fact that the plaintiff said that's my partner in there?
- 23 A. I don't think I have.
- 24 | Q. Again, why has that statement stuck in your mind?
- 25 THE COURT: Sustained.

T/AMML08

- Q. Did you speak with the district attorney at any point with regards to this case?
- 3 A. Scaccia?
- 4 | 0. That's correct.
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. And did you tell the district attorney the truth when you
- 7 | spoke to her?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Did you tell the grand jury the truth when you spoke to
- 10 | them?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- Q. Did you ever ask the prosecutor whether she was going to prosecute Anthony Manganiello?
- 14 A. No.
- MS. OKEREKE: No more questions, your Honor.
- 16 | THE COURT: Any redirect?
- 17 MR. JOSEPH: Yes, your Honor.
- 18 | REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 19 BY MR. JOSEPH:
- Q. Ma'am, you could have told the grand jury that you didn't
- 21 recall what the call said when it came over the radio, right?
- 22 | A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. But that's not what you testified to, was it?
- MS. OKEREKE: Objection.
- 25 | THE COURT: Overruled.

TIMAMMT 88

Nieves - redirect

1 A. No.

3

Q. You could have testified at the hearing that she didn't

have a memory of what the call said when it came over the

- 4 radio --
- THE COURT: We do have enough of this. We know what she said and we know what she didn't say and we know what she contradicted. Anything else?
- 8 MR. JOSEPH: Yes, your Honor.
- 9 Q. Did you ever tell the district attorney that the call in fact came over and may have identified the victim as a
- 11 | Parkchester security officer?
- 12 A. No.
- Q. And you spoke with Ms. Scaccia in preparation for giving your grand jury testimony, yes?
- MS. OKEREKE: Objection, your Honor.
- Q. Did you speak with Ms. Scaccia in preparing to give your grand jury testimony?
- 18 A. I believe so.
- Q. Did you speak with Ms. Scaccia in preparing to give your trial testimony?
- 21 A. I believe so.
- Q. And at no time did you ever tell Ms. Scaccia that the call which came over the radio may have indicated that the victim was a Parkchester security officer?
- MS. OKEREKE: Objection, your Honor.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Nieves - redirect

1 THE COURT: Overruled.

A. I guess not.

THE COURT: You can answer.

- Q. Ma'am, in 2001, did you have the ability to review a Sprint report if you chose to?
 - MS. OKEREKE: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q. Ma'am, I believe you testified that Mr. Manganiello's appearance was that he was disheveled, pale, nervous, and sweaty looking, right?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And those characteristics are consistent with running, correct?
 - MS. OKEREKE: Objection, your Honor.
 - THE COURT: She is a police woman, or she was. She probably knows many people who run. She finds that they have been running and probably can tell us whether they look sweaty or they don't, or whether she doesn't know. She is very, very intelligent.
 - Q. Do people tend to be sweaty after they run?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. Are people sometimes pale after they run?
- 23 A. I don't know.
- Q. Ma'am, would it be unusual after hearing that an officer was shot to be nervous?

```
TIMAMML98
                                 Nieves - redirect
  1
                MS. OKEREKE: Objection, your Honor.
  2
                THE COURT: Sustained.
  3
                MR. JOSEPH: Nothing further.
                THE COURT: You're excused. Thank you very much.
  4
  5
                (Witness excused)
  6
                THE COURT: What's next, Mr. Joseph.
 7
                MR. JOSEPH: At this point, Judge, I call Officer
 8
      Perez.
 9
       ALEX PEREZ,
            called as a witness by the Plaintiff,
10
11
           having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
12
      DIRECT EXAMINATION
      BY MR. JOSEPH:
1.3
14
          Officer Perez, on February 12, 2001, were you employed by
15
      the City of New York as a police officer?
16
          Yes, sir.
      Α.
17
          And were you assigned to the 43rd Precinct?
18
      Α.
          Yes, I was.
19
      Q.
          And were you partnered with Miriam Nieves?
20
      Α.
          Yes, I was.
21
          Did you respond to the scene at 1700 Metropolitan Avenue?
      0.
22
          Yes, I did.
      Α.
23
          And at the point in time when you responded did you see a
24
      Sergeant Ohle from Parkchester there?
25
      Α.
          When we first arrived, no.
```

- 1 Q. After you arrived did you go into the basement?
- 2 A. Yes, we did.

3

5

6

7

8

- Q. Had you seen Sergeant Ohle in the basement?
- 4 A. No, I did not.
 - THE COURT: We are going to adjourn a little early this afternoon, so we should get a recess. This is a good time for it before we get into the substance.

(Recess).

- 9 | Q. Officer Perez.
- 10 | A. Yes, sir.
- Q. I am not sure if I got it clear. When you arrived on the scene at 1700 Metropolitan Avenue, was Sergeant Ohle present?
- 13 | A. I don't remember him being present when I first arrived.
- 14 | Q. Well, did you have a better memory two weeks ago?
- 15 A. Two weeks ago?
- 16 Q. Yes.
- 17 | A. What does that mean?
- 18 | Q. Two weeks ago didn't you give a deposition?
- 19 A. Yes, I did give a deposition.
- Q. Two weeks ago did you remember Sergeant Ohle being present when you first arrived on the scene?
- 22 A. I don't think I remembered him being there when we first
- 23 arrived on the scene. I remember saying he was there, but I
- don't remember seeing him when we first arrived.
- 25 Q. Take a look at page 14.

" 86JMMANT

Perez - direct

	86JMMANT Perez - direct						
1	THE COURT: Did you look at this testimony						
2	THE WITNESS: This one I didn't look at. Everything						
3	else I did.						
4	Q. Can you read for us what the question and answer is						
5	beginning on page 14, line 19. Can you read it for us aloud,						
6	Officer?						
7	A. It says here page 14, line 19. Line 19 says:						
8	"Q. Okay. And were there any Parkchester security personnel						
9	present when you arrived at the basement on February 12, 2001?						
10	"A. There was a sergeant there."						
11	Q. What's the next question?						
12	A. Was there a Sergeant Ohle? Yes.						
13	Q. Did you have a deterioration of memory in the last two						
14	weeks?						
15	MR. ZUCKERMAN: Objection, your Honor.						
16	THE COURT: I can't even concede what objection would						
17	be appropriate at that moment, but don't try and help me.						
18	Overruled.						
19	A. No, sir, I do not have a deterioration of memory.						
20	Q. Officer, when you arrived on the scene, was Sergeant Ohle						
21	making transmissions into his radio?						
22	A. That I don't remember.						
23	Q. Did you remember two weeks ago?						
24	A. Okay. I don't remember saying that two weeks ago as well,						
25	sir.						

TVAMML98

Perez - direct

- 1 | Q. Why don't you take a look at page 15.
 - A. Okay.

2

3

- 0. Line 11.
- 4 | A. Okay:
- "Q. Do you have any recollection of hearing Sergeant Ohlemaking any transmissions over on his radio?
- 7 "A. I remember him using his radio, but your question was, do
 8 I remember him using his radio when I first arrived on the
 9 scene, and that I do not remember."
- Q. At some point, Officer Perez, do you have a recollection of Sergeant Ohle speaking into his radio?
- 12 | A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And as you sit here right now, do you remember what, if anything, Sergeant Ohle said?
- 15 | A. I don't.

16

17

18

- Q. So it is possible Sergeant Ohle was putting transmissions over his radio while you were standing right there saying one of our men is down, get an ambulance?
- MR. ZUCKERMAN: Objection.
- THE COURT: Anything is possible, so I'll sustain it.
- You didn't hear him saying that, I'm sure?
- 22 THE WITNESS: No, sir.
- Q. By the way, when you first arrived was your partner with you?
- 25 A. Yes, she was.

THAMML98

Perez - direct

- 1 Q. And she was present when you saw Sergeant Ohle, correct?
- 2 A. I believe so, sir.
- 3 Q. Did you give grand jury testimony, Officer Perez?
- 4 A. Yes, I did, sir.
 - Q. I am going to turn your attention to page TP-4.
- 6 MR. JOSEPH: For the record, I'm looking at Exhibit
- 7 | 38.

5

16

17

- 8 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Okay.
- 9 Q. Did you testify that the radio transmission to which you 10 responded on February 12, 2001 did not identify the victim as a 11 Parkchester police officer or Parkchester security guard?
- 12 A. What was the question, sir? Repeat that again.
- Q. Did you testify that the radio transmission which you received did not identify the victim as a Parkchester security officer?
 - A. Yes, I did not -- when we received radio call, I do not remember it saying it was a Parkchester personnel that had gotten shot.
- Q. That was what your testimony was before the grand jury seven years ago?
- 21 A. That's still my testimony.
- Q. That was within two months of the events occurring that you gave that testimony?
- 24 | A. Correct.
- 25 | Q. Now, after you arrived did you perform a canvass?

TIAMMT 198

4

Perez - direct

1	Α.	Yes,	I	did.	sir.

- 111 105, 1 010, 511.
- Q. After canvassing the basement did you find any witnesses or evidence in the basement?
 - A. In the basement, no, sir.
- 5 Q. And did you find anything that in any way tied Anthony
- 6 Manganiello to the shooting of Albert Acosta in the basement?
- 7 A. In the basement, no, sir.
- 8 | Q. After you do your canvass, do you go outside?
- 9 A. Yes, I do.
- 10 | Q. At that point do you encounter a Walter Cobb?
- 11 | A. Yes, I do.
- 12 | Q. By the way, did Walter Cobb tell you he heard one gunshot?
- 13 A. I don't remember how many gunshots he said that he heard.
- 14 | I just remember him saying that he heard a gunshot.
- 15 || Q. Do you remember two weeks ago?
- 16 A. I said I heard him say that he heard a gunshot.
- 17 | Q. A single gunshot?
- 18 | A. Could be single. It was a gunshot.
- THE COURT: It was -- a gunshot is likely more than one?
- 21 THE WITNESS: Depends on how somebody interprets that.
- 22 | THE COURT: How do you interpret to make it several?
- 23 THE WITNESS: It's upon somebody's interpretation. He
- told me a gunshot. I am not going to make an assumption on
- 25 | that.

TYAMML98

Perez - direct

- THE COURT: I think you would be hard pressed.
- Q. Did Mr. Cobb tell you that it sounded like the gunshot came from inside the building?
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. By the way, what, if anything, did Mr. Cobb tell you he was doing when he heard this gunshot?
- 7 A. He was just working.
- 8 | Q. He said he was cleaning up outside, correct?
- 9 A. I don't remember him saying he was cleaning up outside. I
 10 remember him saying he was working.
- 11 | Q. Did you remember two weeks ago?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 | Q. Can you take a look at page 25 of your deposition?
- 14 A. Yes, sir. Okay. What line, sir?
- 15 | Q. 6 through 10.
- 16 A. Okay:
- "Q. Okay. And did Mr. Cobb indicate to you where outside he was when he heard the shot?
- 19 | "A. I am pretty sure he said he was by the window.
- 20 "Q. Did he indicate to you with any specificity -- strike that.
- Did Mr. Cobb indicate to you with any specificity as
 to where he heard the shot come from?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 | "Q. Okay. Did Mr. Cobb say anything concerning anything

- 1 | unusual happening --"
- 2 | Q. On page 25, Officer Perez.
- 3 A. 25.

- 4 | Q. Why don't you read page -- start on page 24, line 15 to
- 5 | page 25, line 4.
 - A. Okay.
- 7 THE COURT: Can't he read it to himself and then give 8 you the answer?
- 9 MR. JOSEPH: Certainly, your Honor.
- 10 Q. Officer Perez, did you testify two weeks ago that Mr. Cobb
- 11 | told you he was cleaning up outside?
- 12 A. I wrote -- I believe he said he was cleaning up outside, I
- 13 believe it was. I didn't say for sure. I said I believed he
- 14 | was.
- Q. Two weeks ago you had the belief that Mr. Cobb was cleaning
- 16 | up outside when he heard the shot?
- 17 A. I had the belief that he was.
- 18 Q. Did Mr. Cobb tell you about five minutes had passed between
- 19 | the time he heard gunshots and the time he saw Anthony
- 20 | Manganiello?
- 21 A. What was that, sir.
- 22 | Q. Did Mr. Cobb tell you how much time passed between the time
- 23 he heard a gunshot and the time he says he saw Anthony
- 24 | Manganiello?
- 25 A. I don't believe he told me a time of when he saw him.

86JMMANT

Perez - direct

- 1 Maybe it was a little bit after. I am not sure.
- 2 | Q. Wasn't it five minutes?
- 3 A. It could have been.
- 4 | Q. Did you tell me it was five minutes two weeks ago?
- 5 | A. I might have.
 - Q. Would you take a look at page 26 of your deposition, line
- 7 | 19 through 24.
- 8 THE COURT: Read them to yourself and answer the
- 9 question yes or no. Of course, you may not remember the
- 10 | question.

- 11 A. I put a short period of time afterwards, perhaps five
- 12 | minutes.
- 13 | Q. Five minutes?
- 14 A. I said a short period of time after.
- 15 | Q. And you also said five minutes, yes or no?
- 16 | A. Yes, sir.
- 17 | Q. Is that under oath two weeks ago, yes?
- 18 | A. Of course, I did.
- MR. ZUCKERMAN: Objection, your Honor.
- 20 | THE COURT: Overruled.
- 21 | A. Yes, I did.
- 22 Q. By the way, when Mr. Manganiello showed up did he identify
- 23 | Anthony Manganiello?
- 24 A. Yes, he did.
- 25 Q. Did he use his name?

TYMAMTL88

Perez - direct

- 1 A. Yes, he did.
- Q. So you knew Anthony Manganiello's name when he first arrived on the scene, is that correct?
- 4 A. From Mr. Cobb, yes, I did.
- 5 Q. Did you ever testify that you didn't know Anthony
- 6 Manganiello's name at the point in time that he arrived on the

7 | scene?

- 8 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Objection.
- 9 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 10 | A. Wait. Repeat that.
- 11 | THE COURT: I overruled the objection.
- 12 A. Repeat that again.
- 13 | Q. Did you ever testify that you did not know Anthony
- 14 | Manganiello's name when he first arrived on the scene?
- 15 A. No, I didn't when he first arrived on the scene, I did not
- 16 know his name. It was not until Mr. Cobb had informed me that
- 17 | it was Mr. Manganiello that I knew his name.
- 18 Q. Cobb points them out and he uses his name, Manganiello,
- 19 || right?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 | Q. But didn't you testify that when you first saw him you
- 22 | didn't know his name?
- 23 A. I can't recall that, sir.
- Q. Why don't you take a look at your grand jury testimony on
- 25 | page TP-6.

```
TIMAMML88
                                 Perez - direct
  1
                THE COURT:
                           Before Cobb told you, you didn't know his
  2
       name, right?
  3
                THE WITNESS: No, I didn't know his name.
  4
           Okay, sir.
       Α.
  5
          Lines 15 through 20, didn't you testify you didn't know
  6
       Anthony Manganiello's name, even after speaking with Mr. Cobb?
 7
                MR. ZUCKERMAN: Can he read this grand jury testimony,
 8
      your Honor?
 9
                THE COURT:
                            Somebody better.
10
                THE WITNESS: Do you want me to read this out loud,
11
      your Honor?
12
               THE COURT: If you have the lines --
13
               THE WITNESS: It basically says the same thing that I
14
      said right now.
15
               THE COURT: That will be fine. Let's move on.
16
          Isn't it true that you got Anthony Manganiello's name not
17
      from Mr. Cobb, but from Mr. Cowan?
18
          I don't know who that is.
19
          Sir, let me just ask you, were you asked these questions at
2.0
      a hearing four years ago and did you give these answers?
21
               MR. ZUCKERMAN:
                              What page?
22
               MR. JOSEPH: Page 206.
23
               MR. ZUCKERMAN: Of what?
24
               MR. JOSEPH: Hearing testimony.
```

MR. ZUCKERMAN: One second.

86JMMANT

Perez - direct

1 MR. JOSEPH: I am going to come back to that in about 2 a second. On February 12, 2001, did you speak to Anthony Manganiello? 3 0. 4 Α. I might have said something to him very briefly. 5 Do you have a recollection of saying something to him? 0. 6 I asked him if he was all right. Α. 7 Now, at a pretrial hearing four years ago were you asked Q. these questions and did you give these answers, page 206, line 8 9 20: 10 And at no time did you speak to Mr. Manganiello, correct? 11 "A. No, sir. 12 ۳Q. And you didn't even know Mr. Manganiello by name, did you? 13 "A. No, sir. 14 "O. How his name appears in your book on another page" --15 withdrawn. 16 Continuing on page 207, line 12: 17 "Q. Who gave it to you?" 18 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, he skipped a line. 19 THE COURT: He said he skipped a line. We assume that it was out of context or unimportant. You want to read it? 20 21 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Go for it. 23 MR. ZUCKERMAN: ^πA. 24 That was a name that was given to me at the scene." 25

MR. JOSEPH: I skipped a question, your Honor, because

Perez - direct

- 1 your Honor had ruled something inadmissible.
- THE COURT: But that wasn't it.
- MR. JOSEPH: The question which I responded involved
- 4 | that. That's why it was skipped.
- 5 | 0. On line 14:
 - "Q. Mr. Cowan gave you the name?
- 7 | "A. Correct."
- 8 Did you give that testimony four years ago?
- 9 A. Right now I don't recall who that person is, to tell you
- 10 | the truth.

- Q. Let me show you your hearing transcript on page 207. Did
- 12 you give that testimony?
- 13 | A. Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. So four years ago it wasn't Mr. Cobb that gave you Anthony
- 15 | Manganiello's name; it was another gentleman named Mr. Cowan,
- 16 | correct?
- 17 A. I honestly don't remember who this person is.
- 18 Q. By the way, you spoke with a detective on the morning of
- 19 | February 12, 2001, correct?
- 20 A. Did I speak to a detective that morning?
- 21 Q. Yes.
- 22 A. I might have. There were so many people at the scene.
- 23 | Q. In fact, you didn't say anything about Walter Cobb
- 24 | identifying Anthony Manganiello as a person leaving the scene
- of the basement on the morning of February 12, 2001, did you?

TVAMML08

Perez - direct

- A. At that point, no, I didn't say anything to them. I allowed Mr. Cobb to say it to them himself.
- Q. Isn't it also true that on February 12, 2001, you met with detectives at 1640 hours?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And your partner, Miriam Nieves, was with you at that point in time, correct?
- 8 | A. I don't remember if she was with me at that time.
- 9 Q. Do you remember two weeks ago?
- 10 A. If she was with me while I was giving testimony to the 11 detectives?
- 12 Q. Let me ask you this. At about the same time, on February
- 13 | 12, 2001, at 1640 p.m., was Miriam Nieves, your partner, also
- 14 | interviewed by detectives?
- 15 A. I don't believe she was.
 - Q. Why don't you take a look at page 53 of your deposition.
- 17 | A. What page?

- 18 | Q. Page 53, lines 5 through 8.
- THE COURT: Mr. Perez, it's only three lines.
- THE WITNESS: Sorry, sir. I have to find the page.
- THE COURT: The page is 53.
- 22 A. Yes, I said she was present there.
- Q. And Miriam Nieves was also interviewed by detectives at
- 24 | 1640 on February 12, 2001, yes?
- 25 \parallel A. I said that I was interviewed, but I never said that she

was interviewed.

THE COURT: I thought that's what you said --

THE WITNESS: I said that she was present in that

4 testimony. I said she was present. I didn't say she was

5 interviewed.

1

2

6

7

21

24

- Q. By the way, when you were interviewed did the detectives take handwritten notes?
- 8 A. I don't remember that, sir.
- Q. Why don't you turn to your hearing testimony, page 204, and see if that refreshes your recollection. The hearings, not the
- 11 deposition.
- 12 | A. What line, sir?
- 13 | Q. Page 204, line 21 through page 205, line 8.
- 14 A. I don't see it saying anything about handwritten notes, 15 though.
- Q. Does it say detectives were taking notes while they were interviewing you?
- 18 A. I still don't see anything about anything being 19 handwritten.

THE COURT: I think you'll settle for taking notes.

THE WITNESS: I don't even see that in here.

- THE COURT: I'm just trying to move us along just a little bit.
 - Q. How about 205, sir, line 6:
- 25 | "Q. Do you remember the officer taking notes?

- 1 | "A. I believe so."
- 2 | A. Okay.
- 3 | Q. Did you give that testimony?
- 4 A. I quess I did.
- 5 Q. Officer, when you first saw Anthony Manganiello, where were
- 6 | you?
- 7 | A. I was outside.
- 8 | Q. And where was Ms. Nieves?
- 9 A. I don't remember.
- 10 | Q. Did you remember two weeks ago?
- 11 A. What line, what page?
- 12 | Q. Page 33, line 1 through line 7.
- 13 | A. 33?
- 14 Q. Line 1 through line 7.
- 15 A. It says here did I see Miriam Nieves when I was speaking to
- 16 Mr. Cobb. No, not yet.
- 17 | Q. And if we continue:
- 18 "Q. Where did you see Officer Nieves?
- 19 A. She was coming out of the doorway."
- 20 Correct?
- 21 A. Yes. But you asked me --
- 22 | Q. Read the next line. Officer, doesn't it say here on page
- 23 | 33, line 1, at the point in time when Officer Manganiello came
- 24 onto the scene? Yes.
- 25 | "Q. Where did you see Officer Nieves?

- 1 | "A. She was coming out of the doorway."
- 2 A. Okay.
- 3 Q. Isn't that what you said two weeks ago?
- 4 | A. Yes, sir.
- Q. In fact, when you first see Anthony Manganiello, Ms. Nieves
- 6 | is already outside the basement, correct?
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. So it would have been impossible for Ms. Nieves to have a
- 9 conversation with Anthony Manganiello in the basement?
- 10 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Objection.
- 11 THE COURT: You can answer it, if you can.
- 12 A. Miriam may have gone back into the basement. I know that I
- 13 | did not.
- Q. At the point in time when you see Anthony Manganiello she
- 15 | is already out of the basement, right?
- MR. ZUCKERMAN: Objection, your Honor.
- 17 | THE COURT: Overruled.
- 18 | A. Yes.
- 19 Q. In fact, you and Ms. Nieves are approximately ten feet from
- 20 | the basement door, yes?
- 21 | A. I guess you could say ten feet.
- 22 Q. When you made some comment to Anthony Manganiello,
- 23 | Ms. Nieves was right next to you, right?
- 24 | A. I don't believe she was right next to me.
- 25 Q. She was close to you, close by you?

86JMMANT

Perez - direct

- 1 A. Correct.
- Q. And Officer Perez, at the grand jury did you testify that
- 3 Anthony Manganiello had plaster on his uniform?
- 4 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And did you also testify at a hearing that Anthony
- 6 | Manganiello never entered the basement?
- 7 | A. I never saw him enter the basement.
- Q. Why don't you take a look at page 215 of the hearing, the
- 9 | red one.
- 10 | A. Page 215?
- 11 | Q. Page 215, line 6 through 9.
- 12 A. I wrote no, he did not. That's what I said, no, he did
- 13 | not. Did he enter the building?
- 14 "Q. Yes.
- 15 | "A. No, he did not."
- 16 Q. So you testified at a pretrial hearing that Anthony
- 17 | Manganiello did not enter the basement of 1700 Metropolitan
- 18 | Avenue?
- 19 A. Like I said, I don't remember him ever entering the
- 20 basement when I was on the scene.
- 21 | Q. Officer, did you also testify at trial?
- 22 A. Did I testify at trial? Yes, I did.
- Q. And did you testify that there was no call that came over
- 24 | the radio indicating the victim may have been a Parkchester
- 25 | security guard.

```
TIMMMT98
                                 Perez - direct
  1
                MR. ZUCKERMAN:
                                 Objection. Page and line.
  2
                THE COURT: You can ask him and see. There is some
  3
       time he might have a recollection independently.
  4
                MR. ZUCKERMAN: But he asked him what he testified to.
  5
                THE COURT: And that's conceivable, too.
  6
           Do you have a recollection of testifying to that?
       Q.
  7
           Do I have a what?
       Α.
 8
           Do you recall giving that testimony?
 9
           I still state that I never -- I don't remember ever stating
      that it was a Parkchester officer that was shot over the air.
10
11
          And you testified -- you gave that same testimony at trial,
12
      right?
13
      A. Yes, I did.
14
                MR. JOSEPH: Nothing further.
15
                THE COURT: Any cross?
16
      CROSS-EXAMINATION
17
      BY MR. ZUCKERMAN:
18
          Good afternoon, Officer Perez.
19
          Good afternoon, sir.
      Α.
20
      Ο.
          You're no longer with the NYPD, is that correct?
21
      Α.
          No, sir.
22
      Ο.
          How long were you with the NYPD?
23
      Α.
          Thirteen years.
24
      Q.
          When did you leave the department?
```

'06 of March, approximately.

25

Α.

	Case 1:07-cv-03644-HB Document 59-7 Filed 07/21/2008 Page 33 of 100	53				
	86JMMANT Perez - cross					
1	THE COURT: After 13 years, is that what you said?					
2	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.					
3	THE COURT: What are you doing now?					
4	THE WITNESS: I work for a cable company. I'm a cable	e				
5	technician.					
6	Q. What was your position with the NYPD on February 12, 2001?					
7	A. I was a police officer.					
8	Q. What precinct were you assigned to?					
9	A. The 43.					
10	Q. Generally, what were your duties?					
11	A. Basically, it was to patrol different sectors within the					
12	43rd Precinct.					
13	Q. Were you working on February 12, 2001?					
14	A. Yes, I was.					
15	Q. Did you have a partner that day?					
16	A. Yes, I did.					
17	Q. Who was that?					
18	A. Miriam Nieves.					
19	Q. Was Officer Nieves your regular partner at that time?					
20	A. Yes.					
21	Q. What was your tour of duty on February 12, 2001?					
22	A. 7 to 3.					
23	Q. What was your assignment that day?					
24	A. I forgot what sector we were patrolling, but we were					

working patrol that day.

Perez - cross

- 1 | Q. Were you and Officer Nieves in a patrol car?
- 2 A. Yes, we were.
- Q. When you were on patrol with Officer Nieves, which one of
- 4 you usually drove?
- 5 | A. I did.
- 6 Q. Did there come a time on February 12, 2001 that you
- 7 | responded to an incident at 1700 Metropolitan Avenue?
- 8 A. Yes, we did.
- 9 | Q. Where were you when you received that call?
- 10 A. We were in the patrol car.
- 11 | Q. Did there come a time that you arrived at 1700 Metropolitan
- 12 | Avenue?
- 13 | A. Yes, sir.
- 14 | Q. How long did it take you to get there?
- 15 | A. A little less than five minutes.
- 16 | Q. Before you arrived did you have an understanding that there
- 17 | was a shooting?
- 18 A. Yes, we did.
- 19 | Q. Did you have an understanding of who the victim was?
- 20 A. No, we did not.
- 21 Q. Did you know his identity?
- 22 A. No, we did not.
- Q. Did you know whether the victim was a Parkchester officer?
- 24 | A. No, sir.
- Q. Did the radio call, as best you can recall, give you that

1

2

6

Perez - cross

information?

- A. No, it did not, sir.
- THE COURT: Do you have access to the Sprint system?
- 4 THE WITNESS: No. We were never trained on the Sprint
- 5 system, so we never used that.
 - Q. When you arrived what did you observe?
- 7 A. I remember walking through the door, hearing voices to the
- 8 | right, going into a room to the right, and there was a body on
- 9 | the floor face down. I remember seeing a jacket on a white
- 10 | appliance, and I remember just seeing a body in dressed blues.
- 11 | Q. Were there other NYPD officers in that room?
- 12 A. Yes, there were.
- 13 Q. Did you talk to any of them?
- 14 A. I might have.
- 15 | Q. Could you just briefly describe the nature of the building
- 16 | that you went into? Was it an apartment building?
- 17 | A. Yes. It's a residential apartment building.
- 18 | Q. Highrise?
- 19 A. Yeah. Say maybe approximately 13 flights, stories, maybe
- 20 less.
- 21 | Q. What entry did you use when you entered the building?
- 22 A. Went through the rear door.
- Q. How was the lighting in the room that you entered into when
- 24 | you saw the body?
- 25 A. It was dark. I remember it being dark.

86JMMANT Perez - cross

- Q. Could you be more specific as to where the victim was lying?
 - A. He was close to the back, back of the room, towards the center of the floor.
 - Q. And what position was the body in?
- 6 A. He was face down.
- Q. Could you tell at that point in time whether the victim was an NYPD or Parkchester officer?
- 9 A. No, I could not.
- 10 \parallel Q. Why not?

3

4

5

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- A. For one thing, his jacket wasn't on, his uniform was dark blue like ours. I didn't see any patches or any insignia stating who he was or where he was from.
- 14 | Q. Was an ambulance called?
- 15 A. An ambulance is always called to any kind of 1013.

THE COURT: You didn't do that; somebody else did?

THE WITNESS: I didn't do that. 911 does that --

THE COURT: Someone has to call 911.

THE WITNESS: Usually, 911 makes the call. Once we got the call over 911, 911 automatically calls an ambulance.

THE COURT: But you don't know who called 911?

THE WITNESS: No, sir.

- Q. Did you conduct certain canvasses?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Can you tell the jury what canvasses you conducted?

Perez - cross

- 1 I basically walked around the inside of the basement. went from room to room, and I basically was looking to see if 2 3 there was any suspects in the area or if there was any weapons 4 to be found.
- 5 And what did you find? Q.
- 6 Negative results. Α.
- 7 0. Did there come a time that you went back outside the
- 8 building?
- 9 Yes, I did. Α.
- 10 What exit did you use?
- 11 I used the same rear entrance as where we came in.
- 12 Could you approximate for the jury how long you were inside
- 13 the building?
- 14 Α. Maybe ten minutes.
- 15 Q. I'm sorry?
- 16 Α. Maybe approximately ten minutes inside.
- 17 When you went back outside did you talk to anyone? Q.
- 18 Yes, I did. Α.
- 19 Q. Was that Mr. Cobb?
- 20 Α. Yes, I did.

24

- 21 Can you tell the jury what Mr. Cobb told you, as best as 22 you can recall?
- Basically, Mr. Cobb told me that he had heard a shot, and 23 he had seen a Parkchester officer exit the building. He told
- 25 me that it was an Officer Manganiello that he had seen, and

1

2

3

4

5

6

Perez - cross

- that's it. That's all he said to me. Then at that point that was when the officer walked through the crowd and he pointed him out to me.
 - Q. Showing you Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 5 in evidence, were you interviewed by a detective later that day?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- 7 \mathbb{Q} . Could you read the contents of the DD5, please to the jury?
- 8 A. It says here: On 2/12/01, at approximately 2000 hours, the
- 9 UC spoke to PO Perez regarding what he had seen at 1700
- 10 Metropolitan Avenue. He stated in sum and substance, I was at
- 11 | the scene when I noticed a Parkchester cop emerging from the
- 12 | crowd. He was all messy looking with white plaster, like
- 13 powder on his jacket sleeve. He was red faced, breathing
- 14 | heavy, and he had sweat on his face. I then saw other officers
- 15 | taking him to a car. We first responded to the scene on a 1013
- 16 | call to 1700 Metropolitan Avenue. We went inside the basement
- 17 and saw the guy was shot. We did a small canvass, spoke to the
- 18 | maintenance guy, Cobb, who heard the spots.
- 19 | Q. Could you just tell the jury what 2000 hours stands for?
- 20 A. That's 8 p.m.
- 21 Q. After talking to Mr. Cobb did you see the plaintiff,
- 22 | Anthony Manganiello, that morning?
- 23 | A. Yes, I did.
- 24 Q. Where did you see him?
- 25 A. He came out of the crowd.

Perez - cross

- Q. Can you describe his appearance as you saw him that morning?
- A. It's like the DD5 said, he was sweaty, he was out of breath, he was pale looking. He didn't look well. His jacket was full of white powder.
- 6 Q. Did you speak with him?
- 7 A. I pretty much remember asking him if he was all right.
- Q. Could you tell the jury how long you were on the scene of the incident that morning?
- 10 A. Not more than half an hour.
- Q. Sir, Officer Perez, did you write a memo book entry concerning this incident?
- 13 | A. Yes, I did.
- MR. JOSEPH: Objection, Judge. I believe the Court
 has made a ruling --
- 16 THE COURT: Sustained.
- Q. Do you remember what time you arrived that morning at 1700
 Metropolitan Avenue?
- 19 | A. Around 10:15 in the morning, approximately.
- 20 | Q. What did you do after leaving the scene?
- 21 A. We went back on patrol.
- Q. When you met with the detective on February 12, 2001, did
 you tell him the truth?
- 24 A. Yes, I did.
- 25 | Q. Did there come a time that you testified before the grand

TYAMML98

25

Perez - cross 1 jury? 2 Α. Yes, I did. 3 Do you remember approximately when that was? 4 No, sir, I do not. Α. 5 Officer Perez, I show you the minutes of your grand jury testimony and I would ask that you read the grand jury minutes 6 7 to this jury. 8 THE COURT: No way. Put another question. 9 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, I believe that Defendant's Exhibit E was allowed into evidence. That's --10 11 THE COURT: You can allow that into evidence. 12 just aren't going to read it. 1.3 MR. ZUCKERMAN: E is the memo book entries, not the 14 grand jury minutes. 15 THE COURT: Let's deal with one at a time. The grand jury minutes, which I just looked at, he is not reading those 16 17 five, six pages to the jury, but it does have -- I think it has 18 an exhibit number or letter, and they certainly can be looked at and asked for and read by the jury when they deliberate. As 19 20 to the memo book entry, let me see that. We will decide again 21 if we didn't decide once. 22 MR. ZUCKERMAN: It says the following exhibit. THE COURT: Even if I did decide once, I'll look at 23 24 it. What's the designation?

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Defendant's Exhibit E.

TUAMML98

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

16

17

20

21

Perez - cross

THE COURT: Seems true to me. I don't see it on mine or yours, although I think yours is just a copy of mine. it's in.

(Defendant's Exhibit E received in evidence)

MR. ZUCKERMAN: For the record, we object to not being allowed to read the grand jury minutes with respect to Officer Perez to the jury. Note for the record, please.

THE COURT: Should I take it down in longhand?

- Showing you Defendant's Exhibit E, Officer Perez, can you Q. identify Defendant's Exhibit E?
- Yes, sir. It's my memo book.
- 12 Q. From what day?
- 13 Α. From February 12, '01.
- 14 Ο. 2001?
- 15 Α. Yes.
 - MR. ZUCKERMAN: At this time I move Defendant's Exhibit E into evidence.
- 18 THE COURT: I agreed that it would be admitted over 19 objection by the plaintiff.
 - Q. Mr. Perez, can you read your memo book entry starting February 12, 2001 to the jury.
- 22 A. Yes, sir. I wrote 1015, 1013. 1013 means an emergency for 23 a police officer. And then I wrote 1700 Metro, which is 24
- 25 And the time that you put in your memo book entry, is that Ο.

Metropolitan, and I wrote, Parkchester police shot.

TVAMML98

Perez - cross

- 1 | the time you arrived?
- A. No, sir. I didn't write anything when I arrived on the scene.
- 4 | Q. You wrote the memo book entry later, correct?
- 5 A. When I least the scene.
- Q. But the time, the 10:15, was that the time that you arrived
- 7 at 1700 Metropolitan Avenue?
- 8 A. Yes, sir, approximation, yes.
- 9 Q. Were you interviewed by the assistant district attorney
- 10 before you gave grand jury testimony?
- 11 A. Yes, sir, I was.
- 12 \parallel Q. I take it you gave testimony to the grand jury, correct?
- 13 | A. Yes, sir.
- $14 \parallel Q$. And did there come a time that you later testified at a
- 15 hearing before the criminal trial involving this matter?
- 16 | A. Yes, sir.
- 17 | Q. And then you testified at the criminal trial itself?
- 18 | A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. How long ago was that?
- 20 A. Four years ago, approximately. Maybe more.
- 21 THE COURT: Don't we all know. Isn't it a given.
- 22 | Let's not waste time. That's a little silly to say now.
- 23 | Q. Sir, does your memo book indicate what time you left the
- 24 scene of the incident at 1700 Metropolitan Avenue on February
- 25 | 12, 2001?

86JMMANT Perez - cross

- A. No, sir. I picked up another call at 10:54, so I must have left around that time.
 - THE COURT: You were the driver; she was the recorder?
- 4 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
- 5 THE COURT: Who picks up the calls?
- 6 THE WITNESS: Usually, the recorder. But we take
- 7 | turns.

3

- 8 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Nothing further of this witness, your
- 9 Honor.
- 10 MR. JOSEPH: Very brief.
- 11 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 12 BY MR. JOSEPH:
- 13 | Q. Officer, in route to 1700 Metropolitan Avenue, you and
- 14 Ms. Nieves were in the same car, correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And I believe you testified when Mr. Zuckerman was asking
- 17 | you questions that you spoke with Anthony Manganiello?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. Did you say the exact opposite in your grand jury testimony
- 20 seven years ago?
- 21 A. I may have, sir.
- 22 Q. Take a look at page TP-7.
- 23 A. It says here I did not speak to him. My partner ended up
- 24 speaking to him.
- Q. You testified seven years ago that you did not speak to

T/AMML08

Perez - redirect

- Anthony Manganiello, but you testified a few minutes ago that you did?
- A. Yes, sir. I didn't hold a conversation with him. My

 partner did. I just asked him if he was all right. I didn't
- 5 have a conversation with him.
 - Q. Seven years ago didn't you say you didn't speak to him at all?
- 8 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Object, your Honor. Argumentative.
 9 THE COURT: Sustained.
- Q. Let me direct your attention to Exhibit 5. Do you still have this in front of you?
- 12 A. Exhibit what, sir?
- 13 Q. 5.

6

7

- 14 | A. That's my DD5? Yes, we have got that.
- Q. And when you spoke to the detectives you told them the truth, correct?
- 17 | A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. And you told them everything you knew so that they would have all the information they needed for the investigation,
- 20 | correct?
- 21 | A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And in that DD5 there is no mention at all of Mr. Cobb identifying Anthony Manganiello, is there?
- 24 A. Unfortunately, no, there is not.
- Q. Would it be your expectation that had you made such a

```
TIMAMME 88
                                Perez - redirect
       statement the detectives would have put it in the DD5?
  1
  2
                MR. ZUCKERMAN: Objection.
  3
                THE COURT: I'll allow it.
       A. Yes, sir. It was a very hectic day, though. Things
  4
  5
       happen.
  6
                MR. JOSEPH: Nothing further.
  7
                MR. ZUCKERMAN: One question, your Honor, if I may.
  8
                THE COURT:
                            Sure.
 9
      RECROSS EXAMINATION
10
      BY MR. ZUCKERMAN:
11
      Q. Officer Perez, after speaking with Mr. Cobb did you then
12
      send Mr. Cobb to the detectives to be interviewed?
      A. Yes, I did, sir.
13
14
               MR. ZUCKERMAN: Thank you.
15
               THE COURT: You're excused.
16
               THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.
17
               (Witness excused)
18
               MR. JOSEPH: I believe those are the witnesses we have
19
      for today, your Honor.
20
               THE COURT: What do you plan on doing for the next
21
      hour?
22
               MR. JOSEPH: Judge, the only remaining witnesses we
      spoke about earlier today. Our next witness, we had a
23
24
     conversation earlier today --
25
              THE COURT: I understand that. But I didn't
```

25

1 understand that you were going to run out of witnesses. 2 Does the defense have any witnesses? 3 MR. ZUCKERMAN: All the witnesses have been called. 4 It's the plaintiff's case. 5 THE COURT: I know whose case it is, Mr. Zuckerman. Do you have a witness in the witness room that you are going to 6 7 call on your case? 8 MR. ZUCKERMAN: No, we don't. 9 THE COURT: Simple question and a simple answer. 10 I don't know. Usually, in my courtroom, Mr. Joseph, 11 when you rest -- when you stop, you rest. You have now 12 stopped. 13 MR. JOSEPH: Judge, my next witness would be the ADAs and I think we informed the Court as to a situation that arose 14 15 with the ADAs which the Court is aware of. Our other two 16 witnesses are experts, Judge, who had to be rescheduled due to 17 the shifting court date. The only date they had available to 18 get there would be Monday morning. Aside from the district 19 attorneys, we are out of fact witnesses. 20 THE COURT: You have only three witnesses in total for 21 tomorrow? 22 MR. JOSEPH: I believe I'm only going to have two, 23 actually, Judge. 24 THE COURT: What about you, Mr. Zuckerman?

MR. ZUCKERMAN: I was under the impression that

1	plaintiff was going to call Mr. Colon as a third witness.
2	THE COURT: We keep on telling these witnesses to
3	please answer the question. Could you answer. How many
4	witnesses do you plan to call tomorrow?
5	Why don't we let you go. You need not be part of
6	this.
7	Have a really nice evening. We will see you at 9:30
8	tomorrow morning. Do not discuss the case among yourselves or
9	with anybody else.
10	(Jury not present)
11	THE COURT: Mr. Zuckerman, this is a really simple
12	question.
13	MR. ZUCKERMAN: Yes, your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Maybe I'll make two separate questions.
15	First question, how many witnesses do you have in total that
16	you're planning to call on your case?
17	MR. ZUCKERMAN: As of this point
18	THE COURT: At this moment in time.
19	MR. ZUCKERMAN: As of this point in time the only
20	witnesses that we would call, if the plaintiff doesn't call
21	them, would be ADA Scaccia and Matias Colon.
22	THE COURT: That, I assume, means, you correct me if
23	I'm wrong, that we should be able to finish the case some time
24	during the day tomorrow. Is that your view, Mr. Joseph?
25	MR. JOSEPH: It is not. I believe we can finish the

21

22

23

24

25

liability portion of the case, and I would respectfully, 1 2 Judge -- given what I now know about Colon, I believe him to be 3 likely to commit, so I do not feel I can put him on the stand. 4 THE COURT: You're going to have a deposition, right? 5 MR. JOSEPH: I will, Judge. Based upon what I've 6 heard him say this morning and the information that my client 7 conveyed to me, I believe that he will commit perjury. Therefore, I do not believe I can ethically put him on the 8 9 I did not know that he was going to commit perjury. the point in time when I had planned to call him earlier today, 10 11 I had no indication that he would offer this kind of testimony. 12 THE COURT: The perjury concept is a problem for the 13 people who call him. 14 That's why I'm withdrawing him as a MR. JOSEPH: witness at this point because I do not want to put a witness on 15 16 the stand who may commit perjury. 17 THE COURT: Other than your two expert witnesses, you 18 have no other damage testimony either, right? 19 MR. JOSEPH: That's correct. I have two expert witnesses and I would ask for the Court's indulgence because 20 both of the witnesses had to be -- Dr. Latif was rescheduled twice because we first moved the court date from Monday to Tuesday. We originally had planned for her to come on Tuesday, and it would make no sense to put her on first. We then

rescheduled her for Wednesday morning, Judge, and Wednesday

86JMMANT

1.

morning the Court had an appointment. I would, therefore, respectfully request the Court's indulgence to allow us to put her on Monday morning. She had cancelled her office hours twice already --

THE COURT: Tomorrow morning or not at all. You should be having her here now.

Who else do you have as an expert?

MR. JOSEPH: Dr. Tinari.

THE COURT: And he's available tomorrow?

MR. JOSEPH: I would have to make a phone call, Judge, although I did not feel it would be -- the foundation for his testimony is necessary through Dr. Latif.

THE COURT: All I can tell you is that tomorrow is when I think every witness that either of you plan on calling ought to be here and ready to go. That's the way it ought to work. If it doesn't work that way, we will have to take it into consideration as to whether there is going to be any more testimony.

MR. JOSEPH: In that event, I do know that Dr. Latif is out of town, actually out of the state, if not the country at the moment and supposed to be coming back Sunday night. I would respectfully at that point request to be able to read portions of her deposition testimony.

THE COURT: Absolutely. If you can't find her and she is out of town and unavailable, you're welcome to read it.

THAMML88

1 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, we have the right to 2 cross-examine her. 3 THE COURT: You weren't there at the deposition? 4 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Number one, I wasn't personally there 5 at the deposition. 6 THE COURT: But a representative of your office was 7 there in your place. 8 MR. ZUCKERMAN: There was a representative, but the 9 deposition is taken for pretrial purposes of an expert. 10 not taken for cross-examination at a trial or in lieu of cross-examination opportunity at a trial. I have never heard 11 of a situation where a plaintiff's expert isn't going to appear 12 1.3 for a trial and then you submit her deposition testimony. It's absolutely unfair. It's prejudicial. We have the right to 14 15 cross-examine the witness live at trial. 16 THE COURT: The federal rules don't echo your 17 sentiments, but I understand --18 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, if I can, I'm sorry. She 19 is also not unavailable under the rules. 20 If she is out of the country, she is THE COURT: unavailable under the rules. 21 22 MR. ZUCKERMAN: She is not as an expert witness. 23 THE COURT: There may be special differences about 24 expert witnesses. The problem is, you do have a right to cross-examine and I do not particularly like reading from 25

TIAMMU98

depositions, as you may have gathered.

I think probably we are in a lot of trouble, Mr. Joseph, mostly you.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, with all due respect, she is not an expert under the rules. She is a doctor, a treating physician who -- she is a factual witness.

THE COURT: We have determined she is not an expert, that's true. It doesn't mean that they shouldn't have a chance to examine her live if, in fact, we can work it out.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, if we can work it out --

THE COURT: Tell me what it is that you're planning to do for a full day.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, we plan to put the two district attorneys on, and then we would respectfully, if Mr. Zuckerman has witnesses, he can put them on, and I would respectfully request a continuance until Monday morning.

THE COURT: How much do you expect we are going to get done tomorrow?

MR. JOSEPH: Probably, morning session.

THE COURT: Did you get the feeling you were going to do this in pieces more so than my pieces? My pieces we can do in pieces. Your pieces we can't do in pieces.

MR. JOSEPH: Most respectfully, Judge, we did have the doctor lined up, and this difficulty was caused in part by cf this shift in the court date. I would most respectfully

request the Court's indulgence in either allowing us to read the deposition into the record, which the rules I do believe allow, or calling her first thing Monday morning.

THE COURT: Who do we have that is here and alive and well for tomorrow?

MR. JOSEPH: Hopefully, the district attorneys.

THE COURT: If she is not coming until 10 we could have let the jurors -- it's helpful if in the future you let the judge know before the end of the day that you don't have any more witnesses and, more importantly, it's good if you let the judge know that you have all your witnesses. That's the way it ought to work. Certainly the city is in the same position.

What do you have for us tomorrow, Mr. Zuckerman?

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Well, now that Mr. Joseph has said
that he's not going to call Mr. Colon --

THE COURT: You're calling him.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: We would call Mr. Colon. But with respect to ADA D'Andrea, plaintiff is calling her. We wouldn't call her if he doesn't. With respect to ADA Scaccia, the plaintiff has indicated that he is going to call her; and if he doesn't, we would.

THE COURT: She will be here, but I don't about the other ADA. I hope you know something about her because she -- D'Andrea.

7 TIVAMML98

1.2

2.0

MR. ZUCKERMAN: I am in contact with her. I left a message last night and asked her to be available for tomorrow, and it's my understanding that she is available for tomorrow. I have no reason to believe she is not.

THE COURT: And you have no expert?

MR. ZUCKERMAN: We don't have any experts.

THE COURT: It doesn't make any difference to me. I think it's a disservice to the jury who have -- many of whom are coming from as far as that lady who has a problem this afternoon in Peekskill. I think it really is incredible that both of you are in a position that has provided them with time to come and go and nothing to do.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, with all due respect, I don't see how that can be blamed on the defendants.

THE COURT: I don't have any idea how long his witnesses would take. Certainly, he's the major culprit. He is the guy that had some witnesses. If he was finished, it would have been your turn. Obviously, they would have been finished tomorrow. How long? Let's assume an expert took an hour or two hours. He would still be finished.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Right. All I'm saying is, it's the plaintiff's case. The plaintiff -- other than what I've just learned about the plaintiff not calling Mr. Colon, all these witnesses have been subpoenaed to trial by the plaintiff. So how the defendants can be the cause of this problem --

T/AMML08

THE COURT: I don't understand. Who cares who they were subpoenaed by. Apparently, there are witnesses that the defense has planned to call. They have a witness list in their pretrial order.

All I am suggesting to you is, if we had finished today and you had nobody around for tomorrow or if we hadn't finished today but indeed we had plenty of time tomorrow, it would be unfortunate if your witnesses weren't available. If you decide not to call your witnesses, you should also make sure that we understand that. This is not rocket science that we are talking about.

There is really no sense in us pursuing this. The jury will have forfeited -- you will have forfeited at least half a day, as I understand it, of their free time by bringing them in tomorrow morning. We could have gotten the whole case in on Monday.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, if the district attorney is available, I'm certainly happy to have tomorrow off and finish the examination on Monday.

THE COURT: How will they know that? Am I going to call all of them? They are gone, Peekskill.

I guess one thing we could do tomorrow, as a matter of fact, now that I think about it, won't help the jury, we can have a charging conference after you're finished with all of your witnesses. The fact that you have some more experts

86JMMANT really won't make a lot of difference. If you have any additional charges or requests, please be sure they are here within the next couple of hours. We will see you tomorrow morning. MR. ZUCKERMAN: At 10 a.m., your Honor? THE COURT: Did we say 10 a.m. to the jury? 10 a.m. (Adjourned to Friday, June 20, 2008, at 10:00 a.m.)

1	INDEX OF EXAMINATION	
2	Examination of:	Page
3	SHAWN ABATE	
4	Cross By Ms. Okereke	370
5	Redirect By Mr. Joseph	382
6	MARIO MANGANIELLO	
7	Direct By Mr. Joseph	388
8	Cross By Mr. Zuckerman	390
9	RICHARD E. MARTINEZ	
10	Direct By Mr. Joseph	391
11	Cross By Mr. Zuckerman	424
12	Redirect By Mr. Joseph	435
13	HARRY SCOTT	
14	Direct By Mr. Joseph	451
15	Cross By Ms. Okereke	457
16	Redirect By Mr. Joseph	461
17	JOHN P. MCGOVERN	
18	Direct By Mr. Joseph	464
19	Cross By Ms. Okereke	468
20	DERRICK J. PARKER	
21	Direct By Mr. Joseph	474
22	Cross By Mr. Zuckerman	477
23	Redirect By Mr. Joseph	484
24	MIRIAM NIEVES	
25	Direct By Mr. Joseph	485
1		

1	Cross By Ms. Okereke	502
2	Redirect By Mr. Joseph	511
3	ALEX PEREZ	
4	Direct By Mr. Joseph	514
5	Cross By Mr. Zuckerman	532
6	Redirect By Mr. Joseph	543
7	Recross By Mr. Zuckerman	545
8	PLAINTIFF EXHIBITS	
9	Exhibit No.	Received
10	3	406
11	3-А	407
12	2	411
13	22	421
14	8	422
15	DEFENDANT EXHIBITS	
16	Exhibit No.	Received
17	R-8	459
18	E	541
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

```
86KMMANT
  1
       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
       SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
  2
  3
       ANTHONY MANGANIELLO,
  4
                      Plaintiff,
  5
                 \nabla.
                                                07 Civ. 3644 (HB)
  6
       LUIS AGOSTINI, individually
       and as a New York City Police
 7
       Detective; SHAWN ABATE,
       individually and as a New York
       City Police Detective; ALEX
 8
       PEREZ, individually and as a
      New York City Police Officer;
 9
      MIRIAM NIEVES, individually
      and as New York City Police
10
      Officer; and ROBERT MARTINEZ,
11
      individually and as a New York
      City Police Officer,
12
                      Defendants.
13
14
                                                New York, N.Y.
                                                June 20, 2008
15
                                                9:25 a.m.
16
      Before:
17
                           HON. HAROLD BAER, JR.,
18
                                                District Judge
19
                                 APPEARANCES
20
      OSORIO & ASSOCIATES
           Attorneys for Plaintiff
21
      BY: MICHAEL JOSEPH
22
      MICHAEL A. CARDOZO, Corporation Counsel
      for the City of New York
23
          Attorney for Defendants
      BY: MARK ZUCKERMAN
24
          AMY OKEREKE
           FRANCES SANDS
25
```

(Trial resumed)

(In chambers)

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, one housekeeping matter. We will have an application to preclude Mr. Colon's testimony based on yesterday's deposition. I don't know if the Court would like me to discuss it now. I would like to bring it to the Court's attention.

THE COURT: You can tell me anything.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, we would move to preclude his testimony on the basis at the deposition yesterday Mr. Colon testified he could not state with any certainty that the gun he alleges he saw -- yesterday Mr. Colon testified at a deposition, and he stated that he could not state with any certainty that the gun was a .22 caliber gun as opposed to a .25 or a .32 or some other caliber gun. Based on that, I believe that renders his testimony to be speculative and extremely prejudicial.

THE COURT: Take me back a little. Tell me why you were calling him in the first place.

MR. JOSEPH: I was calling him strictly for the call that he dispatched and that he received to establish that he received a call that Mr. Acosta was at the building at a certain time. That was it.

THE COURT: Well, my view -- I don't know what the deposition elicited.

2.4

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ JOSEPH: I have marked the page I'm referring to. It's page 37.

THE COURT: I don't have a doubt about your telling me. It looked like a .22, it looked to me.

MR. JOSEPH: If you look at 23: Do you know for certainty -- line 23 on page 37: "Do you know for certainty whether the gun was a .22 caliber or a .25 caliber?

"A. No."

On the next page it says: "Is it fair to say that you can't say with any certainty that it was a .22 caliber gun?

"A. No. I didn't look at the caliber. I didn't look at it that close. I pulled it away real quick when I yelled at him."

If they are offering this testimony specifically to either impeach or show that Mr. Manganiello had a .22 caliber gun, this has no relevance to that because it's pure speculation.

THE COURT: What it does have, which is the only thing that gives me any pause, is that there is testimony in the trial from your client to the effect that he never had a gun while he worked there and indeed he wasn't supposed to have a gun. And I think probably I wrote out a couple questions which I think are as neutral as possible that I think I would allow. It's really a discretionary issue with the Court.

So let me just see if what I wrote shocks your conscience. But I agree that it's terribly prejudicial and my

concern is whether or not to let -- or was whether or not to let it in at all. So the way I came out was that both on direct and cross the substance -- this is obviously the plaintiff's but the defendant will be guided by the same concerns, and there are a variety of cases in the Second Circuit which I'll be glad to cite for you if you are unclear as to whether or not the discretion is almost entirely up to me, but you can just take the cites. 930 F.2d 185. You don't have to do that 185 another Second Circuit case, 237 625; another Second Circuit, 159 F.3d 49; another was -- must be published somewhere, but I don't see it. I guess it may not be a circuit decision. In any event, there are four or five. They all come out the same way.

So what I did is, I agreed with you that this was very prejudicial and the issue was whether there was anything that should creep in. And the direct examination is to be limited and, obviously, cross will have to take its lead from direct. And the questions are -- I'll give you this, but they are in substance: To your knowledge, did Mr. Manganiello ever have a gun with him at work in Parkchester? Two, if yes, did Mr. Manganiello show you the gun? Three, to your knowledge, how many times did Mr. Manganiello have a gun with him at work?

That's it, folks. It has nothing to do with firing the gun, it has nothing to do with the recklessness that that would obviously show and inflame the jury.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 Are we ready now to go to the charges? 2 MR. JOSEPH: Yes, Judge. 3 THE COURT: I have a copy for each of you. What I've 4 done is, I've taken most of your charges -- I have reviewed now 5 all of the ones I just got, but I've taken your charges and essentially, and in some places I guess Anna has actually put 6 7 in where in your charges the language appears. But for the 8 most part, I think probably you have to take my word. 9 Let's go through the boilerplate first, which I don't think can take us a long time. There is more of mine than 10 11 there is of yours, but these boilerplate charges are mostly in 12 your -- it's worth looking at carefully because they are essentially just pumped out so there may be some differences in 13 14 your fact pattern that you would like to change. 15 THE COURT: I am through the burden of proof. Does 16 anybody have a problem on the first five instructions? 17

MR. JOSEPH: Plaintiff does not.

THE COURT: I am going to pass out the direct and cross and redirect with respect to the area in which we have some understandable concern and which I read in large measure.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, we do intend to ask Mr. Colon or confirm with Mr. Colon that that it was a quote unquote revolver that he saw? It doesn't open it up to the caliber, but the fact that it was a revolver.

THE COURT: Some of your substantive charges are in my

boilerplate, credibility charge, which is No. 7, so please read it carefully in case you think I left out something that is vital to your interests.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, one thing which I didn't see which we did request is the missing evidence charge.

THE COURT: It's there. I don't think it's in the boilerplate. When we get into the substantive charges --

THE LAW CLERK: It's in part 2.

THE COURT: I have reviewed all of these. If you have a problem, you ought to let me know. They seem to be applicable to your case, as indeed they should be, but sometimes it talked about he when it should say she and vice-versa.

Are we finished with boilerplate?

MR. JOSEPH: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: So we move right into the substantive charges. I gather neither of you have any problems with the first 22 pages.

MR. JOSEPH: No, your Honor, the plaintiff does not.

MS. OKEREKE: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: What I've done, not that it makes any difference to you, is, I've gone through your charges and where I don't have the substance, at least, I usually have a question. So when we get to the what corresponds with the defendants' charge on page 6 of their charge, which is the

first element, commencement or continuation of a criminal prosecution, just so we don't go ahead of one another. Our collective view is that this really is no longer the law and that our language is different because of the difference in the plaintiffs in that case. And if you look at mine we don't have to discuss yours. I just want to be sure you see mine, and if you have a problem with my language, let me know.

MS. OKEREKE: This is specifically with the initiation point you were just talking about, correct?

THE COURT: The first element.

MS. OKEREKE: Even prior to getting to the first

MS. OKEREKE: Even prior to getting to the first element, there is an issue on page 25.

THE COURT: I'm glad to do it at your speed.

MS. OKEREKE: Page 25, defendants, where it says one or more of the defendants for each of the elements.

THE COURT: You must consider each defendant separately and then further down.

MS. OKEREKE: Further down: In order to succeed on his claim the plaintiff is required to prove five elements. We would prefer that it says each of the defendants versus one or more of the defendants.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Or by the defendants.

MS. OKEREKE: Or by the defendants.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: By the defendant.

MS. OKEREKE: Exactly, by the defendant. I believe

25

1 this language gives the implication that finding liability on 2 behalf of one individual would then make all individuals 3 liable, 4 THE COURT: But I said you have to look at each 5 defendant separately. 6 MS. OKEREKE: I think it's confusing and I think 7 simply by changing the language to each or by defendant, making 8 it singular, it would clear up any potential confusion which 9 may be there. 10 THE COURT: Do you have any problem about that change 11 from one or more to each? 12 MR. JOSEPH: No, your Honor. The only problem I would 13 have, though, is actually -- I think the each language may 14 suggest to them that they would have to find all to find any 15 one. 16 MR. ZUCKERMAN: How about just by the defendant? 17 THE COURT: You are considering. How about that? 18 MS. OKEREKE: I think that's good. The defendant you 19 are considering. 20 MR. ZUCKERMAN: That's fine. 21 MS. OKEREKE: And that same language is in every 22 single element, or at least where it's applicable. It's also 23 in the fourth element. 24 THE COURT: Let's move into the Post-it department.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, a little further on, I think it's

right in the charge of this element I believe gives an unfair implication and inference that he may have committed some wrongdoing. It's overly prejudicial.

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

86KMMANT MR. JOSEPH: Judge, I think some sort of charge like this is necessary because to the extent that the defendants have tried to mislead the jury through Mr. Agostini's testimony, it's the district attorney who commences charges, not Agostini. THE COURT: We have taken care of that pretty completely, as the law has. MR. JOSEPH: I think they tried to mislead the jury throughout this case by trying to put the onus on the district attorney, who happens to be immune, to fall on her sword to protect the defendants. MS. OKEREKE: What, in fact, the jury heard, and I think your Honor said yesterday, it's for the jury to decide and if they are not charged on anything regarding the district attorney, they won't consider that. But putting defendant Agostini right in the charge is overly prejudicial.

THE COURT: How about by a defendant without his name?

MS. OKEREKE: Signing the felony complaint by a defendant. It's the example in and of itself.

THE COURT: Give me an example.

MS. OKEREKE: I don't think any example -- filing criminal charges against the plaintiff.

THE COURT: We all know what the other ones are, giving advice, we know what that means, encouraging, we know what that means, encouraging the authorities to act, we know

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1.1

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

what that means.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: That's what the jury has to decide, your Honor.

MS. OKEREKE: Exactly.

THE COURT: They can't decide it if they don't know what we are talking about. If you were to poll that jury, how many do you think even know what a filing of a criminal complaint is or means in connection with a prosecution? Very few, if any. I'm never sure myself when I get those complaints what are they for or why do we need them, except I know over the years we do need them.

MS. OKEREKE: The issue is more of the information which was in that complaint and to the extent that defendant Agostini may have prepared the complaint. There are more issues with merely filing the complaint. In this situation, defendant Agostini did not even prepare the criminal court complaint.

MR. JOSEPH: There is no testimony to that.

MS. OKEREKE: There will be testimony today from the district attorney, so I think that should be --

THE COURT: I'm putting a Post-it in. I'm not buying your position.

MS. OKEREKE: The defendants object for the record.

THE COURT: You don't have to look for anybody for authority to object.

1 MS. OKEREKE: We are a team here. We work together. 2 THE COURT: Did you take a vote, we work together. 3 MS. SANDS: I know I haven't participated in the 4 trial. I'm Frances Sands. I'm Corp. Counsel. Can I add 5 something to that? 6 THE COURT: Sure. 7 MS. SANDS: The fact that the officer signed the 8 criminal complaint, the issue is what the criminal court --9 what it contains. If the jury believes there was some 10 falsehood in the complaint itself, that's something. The DA 11 prepares the complaint, the officer signs it. If there was 12 some incorrect information in the complaint, well that goes to 13 the perjury of fraud and wrongdoing. I don't think we need to emphasize the signing of the complaint because it's confusing 14 15 in that the officer does not prepare -- he doesn't prepare what's in the complaint. He attests to the complaint. 16 17 MS. OKEREKE: If we would like to clarify in there, for example, preparing a false information in any felony court 18 19 complaint and then signing what the officer believes to be 20 false information, I think that clarifies for the jury then. 2.1 But merely putting -- signing the felony complaint --22 THE COURT: Three against one here, Mr. Joseph. I 23 understand you are the one. It's your turn. 24 MR. JOSEPH: I am, Judge. I'm Nemo. 25 Judge, here is the problem. They are misstating the

elements of the law. The element of the law is to commence a criminal proceeding. It doesn't say lie to commence it. It says commence a criminal proceeding. The falsehood goes to the next element, which is probable cause. Now, what does a defendant do to commence a criminal proceeding? He signs a felony complaint. I think the evidence on this point is, unless something mind boggling happens today, is so strong that the Court -- I intend to ask the Court to issue judgment as a matter of law at the end of the defendants' case because it's unrefuted, it's undisputed. Even if I give my secretary information and she types it up and I sign it, my secretary isn't the person providing the falsehood or commencing the action; I am.

MS. OKEREKE: I don't know if that's clear, your Honor. I don't believe that's true.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, under Roman, just signing a criminal complaint is not an initiation. Roman cautions that the defendant has to do more than that. They have to importune the authorities, they have to encourage the authorities.

THE COURT: The prefatory language is an active role, so it modifies that.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: But then it goes back and says signing the criminal complaint is an act of initiation. The actual signing of a criminal complaint is not, under the law, initiation. There has to be more and that's what Roman talks

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

It has to be active encouragement advising what you have at the beginning of that paragraph. It has to be something more than just signing a criminal complaint, and Roman couldn't be more clear on that point. THE COURT: We are going to keep that open. Let's move along. MS. OKEREKE: I do have citations to Roman right here. MR. JOSEPH: Resudia clearly states that the signing of a criminal complaint is an initiation. MS. SANDS: It just creates --THE COURT: It's over now, guys. MS. SANDS: Its contents are incorrect. THE COURT: We have a Post-it. That's all I can do for the moment, unless Anna has a point. THE LAW CLERK: We can discuss later. I can pull cases, too, if you'd like. THE COURT: Probable cause is really taken from what you've done and, as you can see, we have bold type showing where in your material the language comes from. MS. OKEREKE: With the probable cause portion, your Honor, the criminal court complaint is in evidence. MR. JOSEPH: Yes. Exhibit 24. MS. OKEREKE: I know plaintiff has inserted in here

the actual charges -- are these the exact charges that are on

the criminal court complaint? Because I don't know if that's

been established.

THE COURT: I thought this was from McKinney's as to what these charges are.

THE LAW CLERK: They are a combination of the plaintiff's, and I checked it against the New York Penal Code and a made a couple of modifications.

MR. JOSEPH: I copied and pasted on from the Westlaw. The felony complaint has the penal law sections on it and these are the corresponding language to the penal law sections.

MS. OKEREKE: I don't believe, your Honor, there has been any evidence solicited as to what plaintiff was actually charged with.

MR. JOSEPH: It's on the felony complaint. It's the penal law.

THE COURT: I think that's what these are. That's exactly --

MS. OKEREKE: These specific charges.

THE COURT: These specific charges. Murder 2, manslaughter, to some extent, and the weapon charge.

MR. JOSEPH: Frankly, it's also in the grand jury transcripts which Ms. Scaccia advised the grand jury of what the law is and what the charges they were considering.

MS. OKEREKE: However, what charges Ms. Scaccia presented to the grand jury, it doesn't necessarily mean it wasn't malicious prosecution -- excuse me, cause to prosecute

1.2

1.3

the plaintiff on other charges.

THE COURT: All we are doing is parroting what's in the indictment.

MS. OKEREKE: Again, the indictment is not in and of itself alone, as I said, what Ms. Scaccia could have proceeded with in the prosecution. Like assuming she presented -- she could have presented ten charges in front of the grand jury. She, however, only presented two charges. It does not -- or three. It does not mean that she did not have cause to continue with a prosecution for something.

MR. JOSEPH: What does that have to do with this charge?

MS. OKEREKE: With this specific charge -- that's just touching the -- the plaintiff said they are in the grand jury indictment, but specifically though, there is no evidence, I don't believe that's been solicited yet with the specific charges that the Court proceeded with or the DA proceeded with.

MR. JOSEPH: They are on the felony complaint. This is the action that Agostini commenced. He signed the felony complaint formally accusing the plaintiff of these charges. I don't see where you're coming from on this argument or what bearing it has on anything.

THE COURT: Can we move along. We can think more about it, and I'll even put a Post-it in it so I think more about it.

MS. OKEREKE: I appreciate the Post-it.

THE COURT: I think it's sort of not even worth your time, to say nothing of mine.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, on page 30, the presumption -- the indictment, there is a section in the proposed instruction that says: Defendants did not make a complete and full statement of facts either to the grand jury or the district attorney.

With respect to the grand jury, that's terribly misleading because an officer or any other witness, for that matter, when they go before the grand jury, they don't determine the questions that they are going to be asked. The questions that they are asked are by the district attorney. The district attorney, it's undisputed, determines the questions that are asked and, of course, the answers are just responsive to those questions. So to give an instruction that they haven't made a full statement to the grand jury when all they do is answer questions is terribly misleading.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, on that point, the grand jury proceeding is different than a criminal proceeding where they just respond to questions. I believe there is a standard question, having been in a grand jury room or two, that is there anything else that the witness would like to add. So they have an open opportunity to make a full and complete statement.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. ZUCKERMAN: With all due respect, I haven't seen out of these grand jury minutes. Let's, if we can, focus on this case. There is nothing in these grand jury minutes asking these defendants to add something or make an additional statement as to something else. THE COURT: Do you see the cite at the bottom, Mr. Zuckerman? This is a direct quote from the Second Circuit case which you might really take home and put under your pillow for the weekend. It comes right from the mouth of my leadership. MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, with all due respect, I've read Rothstein, and I do not --THE COURT: You want to see it? MR. ZUCKERMAN: Yes. THE COURT: You believe it's not there. Let's see if I have Rothstein. THE LAW CLERK: I have it on my desk. THE COURT: I'll do it, but it's wasting my time. MR. JOSEPH: Judge, I think there is a typographical thing on this where it says: Either the grand jury or the district attorney that misrepresented -- it should say, that they represented and falsified. THE COURT: What line? MR. JOSEPH: Sixth line. It says that misrepresented. THE COURT: You're suggesting --MR. JOSEPH: That they misrepresented.

1	THE COURT: taking that out.
2	MR. JOSEPH: No, not taking it out.
3	THE COURT: Misrepresented or falsified evidence or
4	MS. OKEREKE: I don't think there is a typo at all,
5	that they misrepresented.
6	MR. JOSEPH: It should say
7	MS. OKEREKE: I believe that applies to the
8	MR. JOSEPH: It's not incredibly important, Judge. In
9	other words, the plaintiff may overcome this representation by
10	showing that one or more of the defendants did not make a
11	complete and full statement of facts either to the grand jury
12	or to the district attorney that misrepresented or falsified
13	evidence or that they. I think that there should be a they
14	there. It's just grammatical.
15	MS. OKEREKE: I thought it more modified the full
16	statement of facts.
17	THE LAW CLERK: It was a typo.
18	THE COURT: Are you ready to listen to page 30 of my
19	charges?
20	MR. ZUCKERMAN: Yes, I am, your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Or are you ready to concede?
22	MR. ZUCKERMAN: I'm not ready to concede it.
23	THE COURT: The presumption may be overcome only by
24	evidence establishing that the police witnesses have not made a
25	complete and full statement of fact, either to the grand jury

or to the district attorney.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, I would respectfully submit that when --

THE COURT: You're not arguing with that language?

MR. ZUCKERMAN: I'm not arguing with the language, but in the context --

THE COURT: Just like some of your witnesses with their deposition testimony, you're buying that I read okay.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: I'm absolutely buying that. Rothstein says what you said. But the reality of this case and a grand jury proceeding is that officers and other witnesses are asked certain questions. So when that language from Rothstein is placed in context of what actually occurs in a grand jury proceeding, if an officer is asked a question, if he's asked a certain question and he doesn't give perhaps a complete response, then Rothstein may kick in, the portion that you just read. But to have an instruction that essentially gives the idea that he has to volunteer something when he's not even asked a question is absolutely contrary to the intent in the language that's contained in Rothstein.

THE COURT: I'm not reading anymore. But if you go on, you will see it's quite like our case on the same page, 373 F.3d 275, page 9, and the cite is right in the book as well.

We are moving right along here.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Note our objection.

1.3

MS. OKEREKE: Also, your Honor, the presumption of probable cause created by a grand jury means that if a jury finds there was no misconduct, of course, as the law says, the jury does not even have to consider the elements of probable cause or of malicious prosecution.

Putting the section with regard to the presumption in the same portion as the probable cause element of malicious prosecution implies that rebutting the presumption of probable cause is the same thing as finding that there is no probable cause. I think it's very confusing putting the two of them in the same category.

THE COURT: And your suggestion?

MS. OKEREKE: That the jury should first be instructed that if they find that no misconduct occurred during the grand jury proceeding, that -- if they find misconduct, if plaintiff proves that there is misconduct, only then may they consider the elements of malicious prosecution. There are two separate concepts that have been merged into one point here.

THE COURT: How can they know what went on and how can they make that determination?

MS. OKEREKE: That's what plaintiff must prove and that's what Rothstein says.

THE COURT: What would you do if you were the defendant? What would you put in the grand jury or show as way of evidence that avoided that problem?

1	MS. OKEREKE: I'm sorry. I am not sure if I
2	understand.
3	THE COURT: What would happen in the grand jury to
4	avoid your problem? What would have it show? What would have
5	to happen?
6	MS. OKEREKE: What would plaintiff have to show
7	happened?
8	THE COURT: Yes.
9	MS. OKEREKE: Misconduct, some sort of fraud
10	misconduct, and that is exactly what Rothstein says and I will
11	get a quote.
12	THE COURT: Unfortunately, if you read Rothstein and
13	you read what I read, the presumption may be overcome only by
14	evidence establishing that the police witnesses have not made a
15	complete and full statement of fact. That's not supposed to be
16	told to the grand jury, either to the grand jury or to the
17	district attorney. You want to look at the language?
18	MS. OKEREKE: I'm confused. It's during the grand
19	jury proceeding or that as it affects the district attorney's
20	presentation of her case to the grand jury.
21	THE COURT: You have an objection. Let's go on to 21.
22	I think this is the one you were looking for.
23	MR. JOSEPH: Yes. 21 is satisfactory to plaintiff.
24	MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, unrelated
25	MS. OKEREKE: You take this.

25

1 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Unrelated to this, just, I believe ADA 2 Scaccia is 10:00 and she is downstairs. 3 THE COURT: And, therefore --4 MR. ZUCKERMAN: I'm just -- I'm not saying therefore. 5 I'm just concerned -- I don't know what her schedule is. 6 therefores. 7 Thank you for letting me know. THE COURT: 8 MR. JOSEPH: Judge, on a related note, we were able to 9 get our economist for today. 10 THE COURT: Great. 11 MR. JOSEPH: We can move this along a little better. 12 THE COURT: 21 gives the plaintiff no pause or you 13 haven't read it? 14 MR. JOSEPH: I'm still looking through it. 15 MS. SANDS: Defendants object to 21. 16 MR. JOSEPH: 21 I have no problems. 17 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, with respect to failure to 18 produce evidence --19 MS. SANDS: Your Honor, the instruction doesn't even 20 indicate that -- the testimony that's come out thus far in the 21 trial is that the officer, Detective Agostini, provided the 22 district attorney with everything he had gathered in the course of this investigation prior to her presentation to the grand 23 jury. That's the issue here, whether the district attorney had 24

everything in her possession at the time she presented the case

2.0

to the grand jury. This has no limitation. This could create an inference that at any time during the pretrial hearings or the criminal trial. It's a really narrow issue.

THE COURT: I don't think I even know your name.

MS. SANDS: I did introduce myself, your Honor.

Frances Sands.

THE COURT: I think that maybe we better wait to hear

THE COURT: I think that maybe we better wait to hear the district attorney's evidence before we finalize this charge. Let's move on.

MS. OKEREKE: Your Honor, I'm sorry. Just for the record, I would like to revisit the probable cause portion of No. 19, Rothstein at page 283. Rothstein was required to rebut that presumption -- again, the presumption created the indictment by proving fraud, perjury, suppression of evidence, or other misconduct in the grand jury. That's in the grand jury itself. And the charge we have here is misleading because it does not show that what is in the grand jury is what mattered. And that, again, is page 283 of Rothstein.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, we also look at Resudia and Rothstein. I think it's pretty clear that it doesn't mean that the defendants have to actually, quote unquote, commit misconduct in the grand jury. If they suborn perjury, that occurs in the grand jury, but they physically threaten the witness outside the jury room, that does count, that's in.

MS. OKEREKE: That does count also. I'm inclined to

2.0

agree with that. What matters is what occurred at that proceeding, not before -- not the complete statement of facts they gave to the district attorney, but what occurred during that proceeding.

MR. JOSEPH: Under Rothstein, if they make an incomplete statement of facts to the district attorney which causes her to go forward and present an incomplete case to the grand jury, how is that --

MS. OKEREKE: That is in the malice portion. That would show that they had other reasons other than to show the ends of justice in pursuing the prosecution. However, in the probable cause portion, it's in the grand jury. What matters is what happened during that proceeding.

THE COURT: You have a thought?

MS. OKEREKE: That's what page 283 says.

THE LAW CLERK: May I? Am I permitted to speak?

THE COURT: I give you permission.

THE LAW CLERK: My thought is that when I read

Rothstein I also found an evident contradiction in the Second

Circuit's language because when the Second Circuit sets up the

general rule, at the beginning of its presumption section, it

clearly states that the presumption may be overcome by evidence

establishing that the police witnesses have not made -- we have

already read that -- have not made a complete and full

statement of facts either to the grand jury or to the district

attorney.

Later on in the case, where the Second Circuit is speaking about the particular facts at issue there, they state that the plaintiff Rothstein was required to rebut the presumption by proving misconduct in the grand jury and there are two points there.

One is that Rothstein in this case was not a police officer. So there is a distinction, I think, between a defendant who is a nonpolice officer who couldn't possibly -- who didn't have the role and the function of providing information to the DA to begin with.

And then, secondly, you could also read grand jury -proving misconduct in the grand jury broadly to include also
the provision as is alleged in this case of fraudulent evidence
to the district attorney which then affects the presentation to
the grand jury. I think there are two distinctions. One is a
factual distinction made on the facts of this particular case,
especially in light of Second Circuit's general provision
previously, and then the other interpretation of presentation
to the grand jury.

MS. OKEREKE: I definitely understand that point and appreciate it. However, there are -- and maybe during a break I'll find the several cases. There are several cases in which where there is a grand jury indictment, the plaintiff was not able to proceed with a malicious prosecution claim before he

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

first unsealed the minutes of the grand jury to see what was presented there, and that line of cases would imply that what matters in the grand jury is what is at issue. In those cases there were defense police officers, several cases.

THE COURT: I don't share that view. In fact, having

THE COURT: I don't share that view. In fact, having spent a long time in the grand jury, I can't even conceive of how it could happen that way, certainly not with nonpolicemen, even with them. Anyhow, you have an objection.

We will go on to 21 or 31.

MS. OKEREKE: I think it would be a clear contradiction of all the other cases where an unsealing of the grand jury minutes is required first to even proceed.

MR. JOSEPH: What happened here?

MS. OKEREKE: We can continue.

MR. JOSEPH: What's the issue?

THE COURT: Proximate cause give you any pause?

MR. JOSEPH: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: The damage charges are pretty pro forma.

I'm glad to let you look at them, but I don't want to keep the district attorney.

There is some language we are going to add to the 23rd instruction, underscore something you have all mentioned in your proposed charges which is that we are talking about only one recovery. We don't multiply by three or four or five.

MR. JOSEPH: I think with punitives, Judge, I think

you do, when punitives are assessed against each defendant for their own wrongful conduct.

THE COURT: I thought it would probably be better or a little more appropriate if we did it with respect to the general damage charge and compensatory damages because that's really what they are looking at most. If they get the punitive damages, they would have already resolved and created the error. That gives me some pause. So this is a way to avoid that.

MS. SANDS: Your Honor, instruction 23, the first sentence where it says, if you find that plaintiff has proven all of the elements, can we just insert the number, if you find that plaintiff has proven all of the five elements?

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, some of the elements the Court is instructing them are already met. I think that's one contradictory --

THE COURT: I don't mind putting in the five elements. You know you have three or four and then five when you get to malicious prosecution. It's somewhat confusing. But if I put in a malicious prosecution, it really won't be complete because, obviously, it won't talk about the 1983 requirements.

I am going down. I'm really worried about the ADA.

Let's go, guys. If you have any other problems that I don't have, would you just write me a letter.

MS. SANDS: Your Honor, may I just ask how the Court

25

1	is going to handle the qualified immunity?
2	THE COURT: Mr. Zuckerman is concerned about his
3	witness. I don't have to go there at all.
4	MR. ZUCKERMAN: I just don't know what was I know
5	you talked to Judge Marcus. I don't know if she has to be back
6	for something.
7	THE COURT: We didn't interrogate him. I just said we
8	need her for a witness, and he said, have her Friday morning,
9	and I said fine.
10	But in terms of the damages, you look troubled. Is
11	there a problem in terms of any other concerns
12	MR. ZUCKERMAN: The qualified immunity we haven't
13	addressed there.
14	THE COURT: There isn't any charge on qualified
15	immunity.
16	MR. ZUCKERMAN: How would that be handled?
17	THE COURT: It will be handled, and I hope you did it,
18	in your jury verdict and they will find the facts and I'll make
19	the decision. That's the way the recent 2007 case reads in the
20	Second Circuit.
21	MS. SANDS: We inadvertently didn't
22	THE COURT: Read that case.
23.	MS. SANDS: No. We didn't inadvertently didn't
24	include the qualified immunity component to our verdict shoot

and would just like to do that --

1 THE COURT: I haven't even looked at them, so you 2 haven't lost anything. 3 MS. SANDS: Thank you. 4 THE COURT: Is everybody happy? And if not, you can 5 write. The bell didn't ring. It's just that I think we ought 6 to do what we can do. Also, regardless of the assistant 7 district attorney, which I must tell you doesn't scare me, the problem that does scare me is that the jury has really been 8 9 waiting, and maybe they have some orange juice, but I don't 10 like to keep them waiting, as you may have gleaned from my 11 concerns yesterday. 12 I am going to assume but for anything you write me on 13 the damage area that you have no other problems and I'll look 14 at all of your concerns over the weekend. 15 MS. SANDS: Our objections, we made them. When your 16 Honor provides us with the other portions that we discussed. 17 whether or not your Honor was going to revise those portions --18 THE COURT: Before we charge you'll get a full final 19 сору. 20 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Thank you. 21 (In open court) 22 THE COURT: There should be a witness in the box. That saves us about 30 seconds. Who is next on your list? 23 24 MR. JOSEPH: Your Honor, I'd like to call Frank 25 Tinari.

1 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, this was the time for the 2 district attorney to testify. We agreed that the district 3 attorney was going to testify at 10. She is here. 4 THE COURT: I told her to be here at 10. I didn't 5 tell anybody when they are going to testify, but I'm glad to 6 take her out of turn if she is in a hurry. My understanding 7 from Judge Marcus was that she was off today because there was a Muslim defendant who didn't want to work on Friday and she 8 9 was free. Where is she? Is that true? 10 MS. SCACCIA: That is true. As long as I can take 11 care of this today, I will wait until the Court calls me. 12 THE COURT: Mr. Zuckerman has a special love and affection for you, so we want to protect your interests at all 13 14 If it doesn't matter to you, we will do it in Mr. 15 Joseph's timetable since it's his case. 16 MS. SCACCIA: As long as I can return to trial on 17 Monday, that is fine, Judge. 18 THE COURT: We will get to you before lunch. 19 MS. SCACCIA: Thank you. 20 THE COURT: She is a fact witness. We better get rid 21 of her before we start with your expert. 22 (Jury present) 23 THE COURT: You may call your next witness. 24 MR. JOSEPH: Your Honor, may it please the Court, the 25 plaintiff calls Frank Tinari.

1 FRANK D. TINARI, called as a witness by the Plaintiff, 2 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION 4 5 BY MR. JOSEPH: 6 Q. Dr. Tinari, can you give us the benefit of your educational 7 background? 8 A. Yes. My doctorate is in the field of economics. I went to 9 Fordham College in New York, and I received my college degree in economics in 1964. I then went on to study at the Fordham 10 11 University Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. I received my master's degree in economics in 1966, and then continued for my 12 doctorate or Ph.D. That was interrupted by about two years of 13 14 service in the U.S. Army, but when I returned in the 1970s, I 15 completed my doctorate in economics. THE COURT: I think we misunderstood one another. 16 Τf 17 this witness is going to be a long witness, I think --18 MR. JOSEPH: He won't, Judge. 19 THE COURT: Ten, 15, 20 minutes? 20 MR. JOSEPH: Probably less than that. 21 THE COURT: Then it's perfectly all right to do it 22 this way. I just thought -- go ahead. 23 Good morning, everybody. It's nice to see you. 24 hope you were entertained at least with some vittles. We are 25 sorry we are a little late, but we are going to catch up.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Α.

Yes, I was.

Tinari - direct

Doctor, can you very briefly give us the benefit of your educational experience? A. Basically, I've been an economist all my professional career. I've worn two hats. One as a professor of economics over in Seton Hall University in South Orange, New Jersey. I taught there for 31 years on the full-time faculty. I'm now professor emeritus, meaning retired for about five years. The second hat that I've worn as an economist has been as a consultant and writer and speaker. I have a company called the Tinari Economics Group. I have offices in Manhattan as well as in New Jersey, and we do mostly litigated related work, people are suing one another, they need us to write reports about the value of the loss, and periodically I come to court, such as today, to testify regarding my findings. Q. Have your opinions been accepted by courts? MR. ZUCKERMAN: Objection, your Honor. THE COURT: I'll allow it. A. Yes, they have. MR. JOSEPH: I ask at this point that the witness be allowed to offer opinions, your Honor. THE COURT: Indeed. He is qualified, in my view. Q. Doctor, were you retained by us to perform an analysis of

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

Mr. Manganiello's economic loss resulting from his prosecution?

23

24

25

Tinari - direct

What, if anything, did you do? 1 2 Well, I requested information from the attorney. I sent 3 them my fact-finding questionnaire, which indicates the name of 4 the person, date of birth, their job, et cetera, and I received 5 I also received various other documents, 6 information about Mr. Manganiello's earnings history, his union 7 wage contract, and one or two doctors' reports. But pretty 8 much I had a good background and I gathered all that 9 information before I wrote my report. Q. What information, if any, did you find relevant to form an 10 11 opinion? 12 A. Well, I needed to know his date of birth, which was 1962, 13 May 30 of 1962. The incident occurred in February of 2001. He 14 was 38.7 years of age. I looked up his life expectancy, and I 15 looked up his statistical retirement based on available 16 statistics that is commonly generally used. I have him 17 projected to retire at 61.6 years of age, and his retirement --18 his life expectancy would take him to 78.2 years of age in the 19 year 2040. 20 I also looked at his earnings. He had two basic 21 positions. One was with Parkchester as a special police or 22 patrol officer, and he also had a part-time job working for the

23

24

25

Tinari - direct

what would he have earned year by year as a measure of his 1 2 losses. 3 Q. Sir, were you able to come to any opinions within a reasonable degree of certainty as to what Mr. Manganiello's 4 5 pecuniary loss was as a result of his prosecution? 6 I believe I have, yes. 7 MR. JOSEPH: Judge, at this point, I would ask to move 8 into evidence Exhibits 57-A, B, and C. I believe they are in 9 over objection. 10 MR. ZUCKERMAN: No objection, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Noted. 12 (Plaintiff's Exhibits 57-A, B, and C received in 13 evidence) 14 THE COURT: I believe I admitted it over your 15 objection at the outset of the case, is that right? 16 MR. JOSEPH: Yes, Judge. 17 Q. Dr. Tinari, do you recognize what Exhibits 57-A, B, and C 18 are? 19 THE COURT: I should tell the jury what this is about. As you will hear, hopefully Monday, in my charge, we charge 20 21 both -- there are two pieces to every case or just about every 22

case, liability and damages. We charge you on both because we don't want you wondering back and forth into the courtroom once you start your deliberations.

And similarly with respect to testimony, we take all

Tinari - direct

the testimony, this is testimony devoted to damages, and there 1 2 was some testimony yesterday which was devoted to damages which 3 may or may not spring readily to mind, but it will all become 4 clear. It does not mean that you have to reach the issue of 5 It just means you don't have to come in and look at 6 me again. You get all of the charges on the damages as well as 7 liability, and you get all the testimony and this is some of the testimony. Go head. 8 Doctor, do you recognize what's been put in evidence as 57-A, B, and C? Yes, I do.

What are they? Ο.

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 13 These are charts taken from the report that I wrote, and Α. 14 they specify the earnings that Mr. Manganiello would have earned in what I call the past years and the remaining future years until his retirement, and then it has a summary chart.
 - Doctor, can you please tell us what your opinions are as to Mr. Manganiello's pecuniary loss which was caused by the prosecution?

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you explain to us what you think the cause was for this loss?

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, I don't get involved in the causation, but I think you're asking should I explain some of the calculations before I came to my conclusion.

23

24

25

Tinari - direct

1 THE COURT: True. 2 THE WITNESS: I would agree with that. 3 0. Doctor, can you provide us with your opinions? 4 Α. Yes. Let me just explain that in order to calculate a loss 5 I had to do a couple of things. 6 One, of course, I mentioned, to establish a base 7 earnings, what was he earning in the year before the incident, 8 and I used that as a starting point. 9 The second thing I did was to make some adjustments to 10 his gross earnings. I had to subtract some things and I had to 1.1 add some things. So it would be useful if I spent a moment 12 just explaining that to arrive at what I call a net loss. 13 The first thing I did was I applied a work life 14 adjustment. Now, work life tells us statistically how many 15 months and years a person will work until their retirement. 16 Usually, it's not every month or every year. There are reasons 17 why people might not be in the work force up until their 18 retirement date. They may take time out either voluntarily or 19 involuntarily and, as a result, economists make that 20 adjustment. We remove from the projection of loss that period 21 of time where a person would not have been in the work force 22 and not have been earning anything.

So I made a reduction of about 8 and a half percent statistically based on males like Mr. Manganiello. The next adjustment I made, another subtraction, was to reduce the

Tinari - direct

projected losses by 3 percent a year for the probability of future unemployment or temporary layoffs that a worker might experience. We don't have a crystal ball, we don't know for sure, so what we do is we use average statistics, and I removed another 3 percent for the probability of unemployment.

Another adjustment I made was for his job maintenance expenses. When people go out to work and they are earning money, they usually have to spend some money to make the money, whether it's transportation or clothing or whatever. So if a person says he can no longer work really didn't make all the money because they would have spent some money on transportation and so forth. So we removed that as part of our calculation of loss, and I removed 11 percent additionally for his job maintenance expenses.

And, finally, the last adjustment I made was to add something, and I'm adding the value of his fringe benefits, the things that you don't receive in cash but still have value, still have benefit. And in this case I added for fringe benefits his union benefits. Let me just identify what they are. If I may refer to my report for a moment. He had various insurance. He had health insurance, life insurance, he had an annuity plan, a dental and optical vision coverage as well.

So what we have here -- and that applies to the Parkchester patrol officer's job. For his part-time job with the state police, because it's part-time, I didn't give any

Tinari - direct

benefits on a part-time job. And so including all of those I was able to calculate that his loss at the Parkchester job, after making the subtractions and the additions, was 5.6 percent more than his gross earnings. He'd lose some money, but he gained some in fringe benefits. The net result was about 5.6 percent additional to each dollar of earnings. And for the New York State job his earnings were about 79 percent of the gross, primarily because there are no fringe benefits to add back in, so we just had to subtract.

Having said that, I was able then to make a projection of his earnings. I used 2 and a half percent for his Parkchester job. 2 and a half percent per year would be the increase, the annual increase in his earnings based on his union contract. And for the New York State job I used 3.2 percent increase per year and that's based -- there was no union contract, but that's based on the average increase of wages in the New York area from 2001 to 2008.

I think I have laid all of the foundation for the first chart, which I can show, if you'd like, to the jury.

Q. Please, Doctor. Can you step down and explain your calculations and projections.

A. I wonder if I could put it up on the easel and bring the easel over.

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, should we move it closer to

Tinari - direct

1 | the jury so they can see it?

THE COURT: You can do whatever you want, until I get upset.

A. What we have in this chart is the Parkchester job and the New York State job, part-time job. In the first column we have the years 2001 up to the present time, 2008. And in the second column we have the portion of the year that we are analyzing.

So in 2001, we are analyzing the rest of the year after the incident, which is 89 percent of the year, and then we come through 2008, I have 42 percent of the year, meaning up to the end of last month, the end of May. Everything else will be looked at as the future.

The next column, No. 3, shows the earnings of Parkchester increasing at 2 and a half percent per year, which is based on the union contract. So you see, for example, in the year 2002, earnings are projected to be \$38,138, and they increase up to the present time of about \$44,228.

In the next column, No. 4, we add in the 5.6 percent for all of the adjustments we make to come up with a series of numbers in column No. 4 which we are calling the adjusted or net earnings.

And then in column No. 5 we do the same thing with the New York State part-time job, we have got about a little over \$10,200 being earned in the second job per year, and that is going up, as I indicated a moment ago, at 3.2 percent average

Tinari - direct

1 wage increase.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

25

And then in column No. 6 we are doing, again, the adjusted figure, which is 79 percent after we take away all those adjustments I mentioned before.

So to get the total loss, we are going to take the net Parkchester job earnings plus, in column No. 6, the net earnings at the New York State part-time job to come up with the total in column No. 7. And that's the method I used to develop the loss for each year. And the total, we have over \$377,000 from the year 2001 to about the present time in 2008 as the net loss of earnings from both jobs.

- Q. Doctor, did you also do a projection for the future pecuniary loss that Mr. Manganiello is likely to suffer?
- I did the future projected earnings until his retirement and I'll bring that chart over. There is one additional calculation that's needed for future years, and that calculation is called present value.
- Q. Doctor, so the record is clear, we are looking at Exhibit 57-B now, correct, trial Exhibit 57-B?
- That's correct. Right there. Α.
- Q. Please continue.
- 22 The present value is needed because we are projecting Α. 23 losses in the future, but we want to know what are those future 24 values worth in today's money because we are sitting here trying to make a decision in the year 2008.

Tinari - direct

So to calculate present value we assume that monies can earn interest, whether it's a CD or a bank deposit, whatever it is, and, therefore, if you had \$100 today and you earned 5 percent interest, next year you'd have \$105. So if we have to figure out next year someone lost \$105, what is it worth today? The answer is, it's only worth \$100 today because they could earn interest. So we do that for each year in order to express the current or present value of those future projected losses.

In this chart we begin in 2008 and we have 58 percent of the remainder of this year, and we continue until the year 2023. At the end of that year we have retirement at approximately age 61 and a half years of age is the statistical retirement that I used.

As a result, we are able then to project the net earnings in Parkchester, and you'll notice it continues to increase at 2 and a half percent per year, and we also have the net earnings in the New York State job, that's being projected at 3.9 percent per year.

The reason I select that rate of increase is that that is the best estimate economists now have for the likely trend of wages for the foreseeable future. It is somewhat higher than past years because a lot of baby bocmers will be retiring, the labor force will be tightening, the projections or wages will be increasing at a little higher rate than before. As a

Tinari - direct

result, I'm able to combine the Parkchester and New York jobs to arrive at the total annual loss, and then I convert those to present value.

I'll give you just one example in this chart, take the year 2015. For that year I projected the total loss to be 75,694. We want to know, what is that worth in today's money? If we go over to the last column, we see that it's only worth \$53,794, monies that could be saved and earned interest to reach the \$75,000 loss.

And when we combine those we obtain a total of little over 829,000 as the present value of the future remaining years of lost earnings to Mr. Manganiello.

- Q. Doctor, did you prepare any other calculations?
- A. Just one other summary chart combining the two, if I may.
- Q. Please, for the record, we are looking at Exhibit No. 57-C.
 - A. That is correct, 57-C is correct.
- Q. Can you give us the benefit of your calculations or projections on 57-C?
 - A. This, basically, as small as it is for the jury, this basically takes the present value of the past year's loss of \$377,000, and combines that with the present value of the future loss, \$829,000, for a total of a little over \$1.2 million of lost earnings from the two employments.
 - Q. Doctor, does that represent your opinion within a reasonable degree of economic certainty as to what